

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and Vicinity — Light to moderate, variable winds; partly cloudy and moderately warm.
Vancouver and Vicinity — Light winds; partly cloudy and warm.

Victoria Daily Times

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NORTH FRANCE GREET VIMY PILGRIMS

Stuart Burnell, Monterey School, Leads District

Is Top Ranking Scholar For District in High School Entrance Examinations; Full Pass Lists Announced

Vancouver Girl Heads Province

As the result of recommendations and examinations in June, 7,259 grade school pupils are eligible to enter high schools of the province in September. The Department of Education announced today as it made public the pass lists for high school entrance.

Of this number 6,252 were promoted on recommendation, and 1,007 out of 1,900 candidates were successful in passing their tests.

Stuart Cleland Burnell of Monterey Avenue School won the Governor-General's Medal for the student securing the most marks in Greater Victoria district. He had a 523 out of a possible 600.

Stuart is thirteen, the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Burnell, 902 Hampshire Road. He was only twenty marks behind Mary Janet Handling of Queen Mary School, North Vancouver, who topped the province with 543.

One hundred and twenty-three of the best entrance class pupils in the province competed for the Governor-General's medals, awarded by districts.

Following are the medal winners:

District 1—Stuart Cleland Burnell, Monterey Avenue School, Oak Bay, 523 marks.

District 2—Robert Wood, Duncan Consolidated School, 520 marks.

District 3—Frederick Reginald Hole, Walter Moberly School, Vancouver, 484 marks.

District 4—May Janet Handling, Queen Mary School, North Vancouver, 543 marks.

District 5—Hugh Hawking Terrie, Pitt Meadows School, 524 marks.

District 6—Irene Frances Smith, Balmoral School, 493 marks.

District 7—Ada Elizabeth Littler, Blakeburn School, 529 marks.

District 8—Henry Douglas Gray, Trail School, 499 marks.

District 9—Kenneth Donald Hester, Creston School, 525 marks.

District 10—Albert Norman Blackhall, Borden Street School, Prince Rupert, 511 marks.

Marks of those on Vancouver Island who passed their examinations and those recommended in each school are given in the following list:

VICTORIA CENTRE BOYS' CENTRE

Angus M. Kenning 367, Raymond L. Campbell 360, and Alfred B. Corner 360.

Promoted on recommendation: Donald E. C. Anderson, Holland K. E. E. Thomas J. Boesley, Roy F. Clements, John E. Burke, David P. Evans, E. Lorne Fuller, William A. Gale, E. Raymond Gandy, John Gardner, Alexander T. Holder, Donald L. Holstein-Bathlou, Eric J. Holyoak, Maurice A. Hundley, David W. Lawrence, Norman L. Lucas, Donald J. Mackay, Lawrence F. Mann, Maurice G. Newberry, George Noddy, Trevor Parfitt, Austin W. Patenaude, Percy C. Pike, Darrel E. Popham, Hugh D. Ramsay, John D. Sutton, Roy E. Taylor, James W. Uren, Howard P. Wakelin, Wallace R. Williams and George P. Williamson.

SIR JAMES DOUGLAS

Cecile Paget 386, A. James Pickford 372, Rupert S. Bennett 365, Florence M. Byatt 366, Thomas D. Carney 360, Alec V. D. Humphries 360, and Donald K. Smyth 360.

Promoted on recommendation: Odette G. Alavoine, John H. Alexander, Betty M. Anderson, Dorothy J. Anderson, Elynth M. Anderson, Norman G. Anderson, John F. Armstrong, Ruth E. Balcom, Irene M. Banks, Elid M. Browne, Richard B. Campbell, William D. Clarke, Daryl L. Coates, Norman E. Coates, Frances M. Crookford, Jack H. Crookston, Kenneth M. Crookston, Jack A. Cumming, Marion O. Dey, Donald C. Diamond, Deirdre J. Diespecker, Betty I. Doodson, Joan M. Duncan, Arthur Elworthy, Geoffrey E. Fairweather, Dorothy M. Fuller, Dan Gahan, Laura A. Gordon, Sheila C. Graves, Robert A. Green, William A. Hamilton, Ethel M. Hole, Gerald B. Horne, Eric L. Hughes, William A. Kissinger, Doris E. Lancaster, James R. Malone, Dora E. Menzies, Barbara Moreby, Richard L. Murtie, Douglas Mackenzie, Dorothy M. McIlwaine, Richard R. Poley, Barbara Purser, Tom G. Rayfuse, Eleanor J. Rodger, Lorne B. Ross, Kathleen I. Shute, Jack B. [Turn to Page 10, Column 1]

Medal Winner



STUART CLELAND BURNELL whose ranking of 523 marks out of 600 gave him top place among students writing entrance examinations in the Victoria district in June.

CRANBROOK FIRE WIPES OUT CENTRE SECTION OF TOWN

Battle With Flames Fails to Save Number of Buildings; Loss \$30,000

Cranbrook, B.C., July 25.—Damage, tentatively estimated at \$30,000, today was caused by a fire which wiped out a large part of Cranbrook's business section. Cause of the blaze, the most serious in the town's history, was not known.

When first sighted the fire had a strong hold on the York Rooms and quickly spread to Dezell's garage and the Italia Hotel, adjoining buildings. The fire department and a volunteer crew fought the blaze for nearly two hours before bringing it under control.

Kootenay Motors, Davey's Bakery, the residence of John Stefanuk, the Tea Kettle Inn and an annex to the Cranbrook Hotel were also destroyed.

Overseas Lumber Trade At New High

June Shipments From B.C. Set Record Mark; Half-year Business Shows 40 Per Cent Gain

An all-time high record for monthly overseas lumber shipments from British Columbia was established in June, and operations for the first six months of the year indicate the British Columbia lumber industry will set a new mark for its waterborne exports during the full year, according to reports reaching the provincial government.

In June British Columbia shipped out 111,000,000 feet of lumber by water and this does not include anything that went by rail. This was a gain of 11,000,000 feet over May and marks a new high for monthly operations.

June shipments brought to 856,898,728 board feet the total waterborne export for six months. This represents a gain of 158,000,000 feet, roughly 40 per cent over the shipments in the first half of last year. The waterborne trade in the last two years has reached a new high mark, although the total export is not yet as large as when B.C. made huge rail shipments to the United States, prior to tariff barriers being raised.

The United Kingdom easily holds away as British Columbia's best customer.

[Turn to Page 2, Col. 4]

F. J. FULLON OF KAMLOOPS DIES

Was Attorney-General of B.C. Thirty Years Ago; Kamloops City Solicitor

Canadian Press
Kamloops, B.C., July 25.—F. J. Fulton, K.C., seventy-four, British Columbia Attorney-General in 1903 and city solicitor for Kamloops since 1910, died here today. He had been a resident of Kamloops for forty-seven years.

He was three times member of the Provincial Legislature, 1900 to 1909, resigning in the latter year when disagreed with Sir Richard McBride over Canadian Northern Pacific Railway guarantees.

In 1917, Mr. Fulton was elected to the House of Commons as Unionist candidate in Cariboo.

A keen sportsman, Mr. Fulton enjoyed hunting, fishing and golfing. He was one of the founders of the Kamloops Golf Club. He played yearly in the Pacific Northwest Seniors' tournament at Victoria.

BORN IN ENGLAND
Born in Bedlington, England, Mr. Fulton came to Canada in 1887 and to Kamloops two years later.

In 1910 he married Winnifred M. Davie, daughter of the late Hon. Alexander E. B. Davie of Victoria. Mrs. Fulton survives him, along with four sons, Alex and David at home, John in the Royal Air Force and stationed in Cairo, Egypt, and Fred J. in London, England. Mr. Fulton is also survived by two brothers, A. G., in [Turn to Page 2, Col. 5]

MILLION DOLLAR CHEQUE RETURNED

Associated Press
Winston-Salem, N.C., July 25.—William E. Merchant knows how it feels to be a millionaire for a day.

Merchant yesterday received a dividend cheque from a company in which he owns a small block of stock. It was made out for \$1,000,014.50, and properly signed by all necessary officials. It should have been for \$14.50. He returned the cheque.

BREAD PRICES UP

Vancouver, July 25.—Owing to higher manufacturing costs, bread prices will jump from one-half to one cent a loaf in Vancouver on Monday, Frederick J. Elkins, managing secretary of the Master Bakers' Association, announced today.

SEATTLE FEELS SLIGHT QUAKE

Windows Rattled and Many People Awakened, But No Damage Reported

Associated Press
Seattle, July 25.—Several slight earthquake shocks, of a few seconds duration, awakened residents of all parts of Seattle at 12:45 a.m. today. No damage was reported.

Newspaper offices were besieged with calls from residents who reported feeling at least four tremors.

One resident described the quake as the worst he ever felt in Seattle. Others reported their beds moved a few inches back and forth. Windows were reported to have rattled sharply in some sections of the city.

Slight shocks were recorded at the Dominion Meteorological Station at Gonzales Hill late yesterday afternoon.

At 5:32 the first quake was too faint to be measured. It continued for ten minutes. A second tremor, nine minutes in duration, was felt at 6:25 p.m.

Another late quake was noticed at 11:13 o'clock Thursday morning. Its position could not be determined, owing to its weakness.

First Cross On Vimy Ridge And Victorians Who Built It



IT HONORED VIMY'S DEAD



ANDY WALLACE, THE BUILDER

Forgotten in the rush of happy holiday veterans on their way to Vimy was Andy Wallace of Victoria, who built the first memorial on the war torn slopes of the historic ridge.

Forgotten, too, in the face of the million-dollar sculptor's masterpiece that now commemorates the bravery of the Canadians who fell in the battle, was the plain oak cross which was built by \$1.10-a-day sappers just three weeks after the victory had been won in 1917.

First Boat Race Won By Don

British Rounds Course at Bolton Landing, N.Y., After U.S. Craft Breaks Down

Associated Press
Bolton Landing, N.Y., July 25.—Impel, owned by Horace Dodge of Detroit and driven by the British sportsman, Kay Don, won the opening heat of the thirty-third annual renewal of the Gold Cup speedboat classic in a walkover.

The only other starter, George Reis's defending cup-holder, El Lagarto, developed motor trouble before completing the first lap.

Minutes all competition after El Lagarto had broken down. Don was content to complete the thirty-mile heat without subjecting Impel to much pressure. He was clocked in 38.49 for an average speed of 46.392 miles an hour. This compared with the record of 40.869 for one heat, set by El Lagarto at Detroit in 1935.

Impel, officials said, must finish the entire ninety-mile test, run in three heats in order to win the coveted cup of the event will be ruled "no contest."

[Turn to Page 2, Col. 2]

Thousands Of Canadians On Way To Dedication Of Memorial Welcomed

WILL BROADCAST VIMY UNVEILING

Canadian Press
Broadcast by the Canadian Radio Commission of the unveiling of the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge tomorrow will begin at 5:10 a.m., Pacific standard time, and continue until 7:45 a.m., it was announced today.

Following is the schedule of leading items in the broadcast which will reach here over station CFCV, Vancouver.

5:10—Description of the scene; muffled hands.

5:15—Arrival of His Majesty.

5:25—Description in English of memorial and scene; hands.

5:35—Description in French.

5:50—Arrival of the President of France.

6:10—Memorial services.

6:15—Reading of message from the Prime Minister of Canada.

6:15—Hon. Ernest Lapointe.

6:15—Hon. Ian Mackenzie.

6:20—Speech and unveiling by His Majesty.

6:25—"Last Post"; two minutes' silence; "Reveille."

6:29—Speech by the President of France, "Land of Hope and Glory."

6:43—Laying of wreaths by the King and the President of France.

A blatherphone transcription will be transmitted at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The British Broadcasting Corporation will broadcast the ceremony on short wave at 3:40 and 6:40 in the afternoon, Pacific standard time.

WARSHIP SHELLED

Canadian Press from Havana
Gibraltar, July 25.—A loyalist Spanish warship bombarded Ceuta today. Rebel batteries replied and one of the shells scored a hit, damaging the bow of the battleship Jaime I, dispatches said.

Detonations of the artillery were clearly heard in this British crown colony, across the strait a few miles north of Ceuta. It was the second time loyalist warships shelled the rebel point.

Artillery Battle In Mountains To North Of Madrid

Government Guns Blast Away at Rebel Columns; Insurgent Leaders Admit Forces Pause 60 Miles From Capital; Rebels Control 28 Provinces

MADRID SEEKS FRENCH ARMS

Associated Press
Madrid, July 25.—Loyalist artillery blasted away at rebel columns in mountain passes north of Madrid.

Powerful government forces spent the day in consolidating their positions in the Guadarrama Mountains solidly guarding approaches to Madrid from the northwest.

As the artillery battle reopened, shell explosions could be seen from Madrid along the top lines held by troops forty miles away.

The government admitted today that twenty-eight of Spain's fifty provinces are in the hands of Fascist rebels, but declared loyal troops were gaining the upper hand.

The office of public safety stated twenty-two provinces were held by the government and that Communist and Socialist militia, aided by assault and civil guards, were accomplishing a circling movement back of the Guadarrama Mountains intended to cut off the vanguard of the rebel drive on the capital.

EFFORT TO SMASH FORCE
The government hoped to push the rebels commanded by Gen. Emilio Mola back as far as the line between Segovia and Avila in the north, where loyal troops of militia, commanded by Colonel Mangada, will attempt to smash the Fascist remnants.

[Turn to Page 2, Col. 2]

Veterans Who Fought Two Decades Ago Visit Lille, Arras, Douai, Cambrai and Other Towns in Northern France and Belgium As They Pass From Ports to Vimy Ridge, Where Tomorrow They Will See King Edward Dedicate Canada's Great Memorial to Her Honored Dead

By CAPT. W. W. MURRAY, M.C.
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Lille, France, July 25.—Nearly two-thirds of Canada's 6,000 pilgrims, disembarking today from three liners at Le Havre, made their first acquaintance with this great manufacturing metropolis of northern France.

Brought here by special trains, the pilgrims made this city and Ypres their centre for various battlefield tours before proceeding late today to Arras.

Tonight, other pilgrims from the two vessels which docked at Antwerp will come to Lille and billet for the night. Early tomorrow they will leave for Vimy Ridge to participate in the unveiling by King Edward VIII of Canada's National Memorial in the presence of a throng expected to total 100,000.

King Crosses To French Soil

Edward VIII Goes to Vimy to Dedicate Canadian Memorial Tomorrow

Associated Press
London, July 25.—The King prepared today to embark for France on the British Admiralty yacht Enchantress to honor Canada's war dead at Vimy Ridge.

Dedication tomorrow of the great Canadian War Memorial in the heart of the old French battlefields will mark the first time His Majesty has left his country since ascending the throne.

Present plans call for his return to London Sunday night either on the Enchantress or, if weather permits, in his own private plane.

The King's departure for the French Riviera is expected by mid-week. There he will rest in the Chateau de l'Horizon.

Representatives of the Bishop of Arras were present at the ceremony here, and the wreath was received by Mayor Delansorne on behalf of the city.

The naval guard from the Canadian destroyer Saguenay, escort ship for the pilgrims' flotilla, arrived later and was received by Col. Seron.

Artillery Battle In Mountains To North Of Madrid

Associated Press
Le Havre, France, July 25.—Disembarking today from three transatlantic liners, nearly 4,000 Canadian war veterans, their wives, children and the fathers and mothers of Canadian soldiers who gave their lives in the Great War, reached the shores of France.

Escorted across the ocean by the Canadian destroyer Saguenay, the great peace-time army is proceeding to Vimy Ridge, where Canada's National Monument will be unveiled tomorrow by King Edward VIII.

The Canadian destroyer was scheduled to continue to Boulogne, where it will remain several days—the first occasion on which a Canadian warship has called at a French continental port. Tomorrow seamen from the destroyer will constitute the guard of honor at the Vimy Ridge ceremony.

MUSIC FROM BANDS
Accompanied by bandsmen, buglers and pipers, the pilgrims disembarked in royal fashion. The veterans swung down the gangplanks of the liners Antonia, Ascania and Duchesse of Bedford wearing berets decorated with the maple leaf and bearing knapsacks. They will reach Vimy by way of Douai, Arras, Lille, Cambrai and Lens.

Arrangements for the expeditious movement of this throng had been made long ago, and as quickly as they descended the gangplanks they were ushered to waiting special trains for Lille and Ypres.

This city was the locale of the Canadians' farewell to France eighteen years ago. The Canadian divisions reached here from Belgium and Germany en route for England and Canada, where they were finally demobilized.

LAND AT ANTWERP
Others of the 6,000 in the pilgrimage from Canada disembarked today from the liner Montcalm and Montrose at Antwerp.

Throughout the war the city of Lille beckoned the Allied armies, situated as it was within only a few [Turn to Page 2, Col. 2]

Other Vimy Pilgrimage stories are on Page 2 and the first page of the Magazine Section.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

Nothing Worn on the Ear—Nothing Worn in the Ear—It's Out of Sight—Free Test

A new type of Hearing (Bone Conduction)—the first showing in Canada—its wonderful to think you can now hear through the bone—no unsightly ear piece on the ear. Test our New Massage for Head Noises. We have opened the door to new hearing by means of our newest invention—the rejuvenation of the auditory system by natural use, a method described by eminent men. A boon to mankind, combining all the Deaf have ever wanted or hoped for. You forget your Deafness; remove strain and hear all the world of sound, conversation, music, radio, voices, etc. Equally effective to young or old. Chosen for use by many professional men. Recommended by leading aurists.

First showing in Victoria the smallest Hearing Aid in the world; also a 1936 model, button type, which fits in the outer ear without head band. Requires no attention.

Note: Out-of-town Callers—We Refund Your Fare if Aid Fitted.

MAIL ORDERS...

When out of town a note to us will bring your medicine by return mail. We pay postage on prescriptions to any address in British Columbia.

McGill & Orme
LIMITED
Prescription Chemists

Your Family Crest?

All Phases of This Art Are Accomplished by Our Experienced Craftsmen on Our Own Premises

LITTLE & TAYLOR

MFG. JEWELERS AND ENGRAVERS

1209 Douglas Street (Sayward Bldg.) G.5812

W. L. GLAHOLM DIES SUDDENLY

Nanaimo, B.C., July 25.—W. L. McG. Glaholm, forty-one-year-old member of one of British Columbia's best-known pioneer families and a native son of Nanaimo, collapsed on the street here today and died before medical aid could be summoned. He had been in ill-health for some time. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. J. Glaholm, Nanaimo's first Mayor. Attorney-General Gordon Sloan and T. Ward Bell of Vancouver are cousins and Mrs. T. Glaholm, first white child born here, and Mrs. Amanda McGreggor, both of Nanaimo, are aunts.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Filling a long-felt need: Colonial Irrigation, Internal Bathing, E. M. Leonard, R.N., post-graduate Mayo Bros., 505 Campbell Bldg., E-2721.

For a delightful holiday try the Chalet, Deep Cove Hotel or cottages with showers.

Palmy Cleaners and Dyers, We call and deliver. Phone G.724. *** Sidney Hotel, Sidney, B.C., now serving fried chicken dinner every day, 75c. Try it once and you'll come again. ***

Pontium DYE WORKS

Men's Three-piece Suits, Dry Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00 Phone E.7155

VISIT YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD PIGGY WIGGLY

YOU WILL BE AMAZED AT THE DAILY BARGAINS

PIGGY WIGGLY (Canadian) Limited 6 Stores to Serve You

Coal and Wood

STOVE OIL and SAWDUST Painter & Sons Phone G.7341 Cornermarket St.

Burbank Ranges

SEE THE NEW Burbank Ranges \$475 to \$1385 Including Waterfront Coast Hardware 1118 Douglas Street

Sour Acid Stomach

Distressed feeling after eating can be overcome by taking Cal-Bis-Soda, a combination of anti-acids and digestive ferments. Satisfaction or money refunded by all Vancouver Drug Co. Stores—23c, 39c, 83c.

Artillery Battle In Mountains To North of Madrid

(Continued from Page 1)

Officially, it was reported the liberals had captured the strategic Guadarrama Mountain pass of Alta de Leon (the Height of the Lion), giving encouragement to the loyal forces.

An official radio announcement stated the loyalists had seized the Hotel Maria Cristina at San Sebastian. Other forces were reported en route to Vittoria, twenty-one miles south-east of Bilbao.

REBEL BANDS DEFEATED

Rebels roving near Guadalajara were officially announced as having been defeated.

Government troops seized Motril, near Granada, where a great mass of rebels was concentrated.

A government radio announcement said last night: "The rebel forces in various parts near Algeciras were completely beaten today. Guadarrama now is wholly clean of insurgents."

SEGOVIA AND GUADARRAMA WERE OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED AS BEING IN GOVERNMENT HANDS. The government said loyal columns from Navacerrada and Guadarrama had freely advanced, protected by guns and airplanes until they reached Alta de Leon.

Correspondents at Hendaye, France, said further reports on the San Sebastian fighting said only 400, not 4,000, were killed there. Loyalists control San Sebastian.

By ELMER W. PETERSON Associated Press Correspondent Headquarters of the Northern Fascist Army at Burgos, Spain, July 25.—The rebel troops which have been marching on Madrid intensify on the left government paused today about sixty miles from the capital city, their next move undecided.

The insurrectionist's military leaders frankly admitted their various columns were by no means storming the very gates of Madrid.

"All our troops," Lieut.-Col. Hozpuru of the Fascist general staff told the Associated Press, "now are approximately sixty miles from Madrid."

WATER SUPPLY

Questioned as to whether this indicated a plan to try to starve out the Popular Front or interfere with Madrid's water supply, he declined to volunteer further information.

"Maybe," he replied. "It was apparent the Fascists had a good reason for halting their advance."

Enthusiasm throughout the region for the rebel cause was observed, apparently in the firm belief that Madrid soon will be in rebel hands. It was equally apparent the Fascists might find the approach to the capital city from the northern side far more difficult than they anticipated.

ALL WEAPONS USED

Realizing defeat now would mean their ruin, the Popular Front forces were reported to have fortified passes in the Guadarrama Mountains with every instrument of war at their command.

Hopes that events within Madrid itself might compel the retreat of the mountain defenders formed the basis of the Fascist military strategy.

Washington, July 25 (Associated Press)—While 140 United States citizens remained hemmed by revolutionary fighting in the American Embassy at Madrid, with a limited food supply, thirty refugees from Spain's civil strife were rescued by the battleship Oklahoma today at Bilbao.

The navy department said those evacuated from the seaport on the northern coast of Spain, where trouble had been reported "imminent," were mostly women and children and included sixteen Americans.

When the verdict was announced, James remained phlegmatic. The colic in the tank did not speak to him. They moved away.

TO SENTENCE C. HOPE

Charles Hope, former sailor and hot-dog stand proprietor, will be sentenced the same day as James. He pleaded guilty to first degree murder in connection with Mrs. James's death and yesterday Judge Pricke fixed the degree of his guilt as murder in the first degree.

The Dr. J. H. Rose, an eyeless fish that lives in underground caverns, died of pneumonia when placed in warm water.

BRITISH REFUGEES IN MADRID 700

London, July 25.—The British embassy at Madrid is sheltering 700 British subjects, including women and children, and has stored up a quantity of food in addition, a message received at the foreign office said today.

The message added that the situation continued to be serious in the Madrid region.

Mexico City, July 25.—Representatives of the employers and employees agreed today to end the strike of 3,000 electrical workers which plunged the city in darkness and threatened disaster to the health of the population.

Leaders Endorsed By Liberal Body

Confidence in Provincial and Federal Premiers Voted By B.C. Executive; Dr. W. J. Knox New President

Vancouver, July 25.—The executive of the B.C. Liberal Association, in session here last night, passed votes of confidence in both the provincial and federal Premiers and governments.

Another resolution expressed appreciation of the efforts of the provincial government to secure better terms under Confederation from Ottawa and of the tangible results that had already been accomplished.

CONVENTION NEXT YEAR

The executive decided to call a provincial convention of the Liberal Party not later than June of next year. Discussion of this question occupied most of the afternoon.

The decision was made after a section of the executive had pressed for a convention by September.

Premier Pattullo said certain matters under consideration would be incomplete then and that it would be impossible for a convention to make decisions until after the Easter recess of the Dominion Parliament.

The month of June was then set. During yesterday's session Dr. W. J. Knox of Kelowna was elected president of the association, to succeed the late Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith.

Mr. Speaker H. G. Perry of the Provincial Legislature was also nominated, but when the ballots favored Dr. Knox he moved the election be unanimous.

Dr. Knox is a former president of the British Columbia Medical Association and a director of the Canadian Medical Association.

Major F. M. Moodie, secretary of the association, resigned, and J. E. Thompson, Vancouver, was elected to succeed him.

J. A. Wadsworth, Trail, was elected to fill the vacant Kootenay vice-presidency.

Overseas Lumber Trade at New High

(Continued from Page 1)

torment for lumber. It took 235,199,509 in the first half of the year, against 200,551,740 feet last year.

Development of the South African business was a big feature. Shipments to that country jumped from 16,883,329 to 30,672,812 feet.

Part of the shipping Chinese market has been recovered, as exports there bounced back to 72,398,304 feet from 46,263,652 feet last year.

The Japanese market is slower to come back, however, the figure show. While settlement of the tariff embargo with that country brought about a resumption of trade at the beginning of the year, six months' shipments reached only 13,412,070, compared with 42,425,565 last year before the tariff fight developed.

Highlights of the half-year operations included development of new markets in Belgium and Egypt. A discriminatory tariff in Belgium against British Columbia lumber has been removed, with the result that 3,253,212 feet were shipped there, against only 20,000 feet last year. A 4,072,345-foot business was done with Egypt, where none was shipped in 1935.

Is Released

Vancouver, and James H. at Kendall, England, and a sister, Miss Elizabeth Fulton in England.

The present investigation is being carried out under the Securities Fraud Prevention Act.

Lists were seized Friday in the form of directories of race-track followers and fanciers in Vancouver.

Mr. Justice McPhillips and Senator Green, both of Victoria, are the only two surviving members of the McBride cabinet of which Mr. Fulton was a member. Their association in the cabinet extended over several years. Mr. Justice McPhillips was Attorney-General and later president of the council until his appointment to the bench in 1913. Senator Green was Minister of Mines and later chief commissioner of Lands and Works. Mr. Fulton was first elected to the Legislature in 1900, and in 1903 he became Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Canadian Bank of Commerce, a dividend of 2 per cent payable September 1 to shareholders to record July 31. Ex-dividend July 30.

MARK WOOLNER

Asheville, N.C., July 25 (Associated Press)—Sheriff Laurence Brown today was holding Prof. W. L. Cleveland of North Carolina State College "for investigation" in connection with the slaying of his niece, Helen Cleveland, here July 16.

Brown said the fifty-four-year-old bachelor, a member of the faculty at State College, was taken into custody yesterday soon after he arrived here from attending his niece's funeral in Ohio.

Deputy Mark Woolner announced the release of Mark Woolner, thirty-five-year-old concert violinist, detained for questioning in the case since last Saturday night.

Mexico City Strike Ends

Associated Press

Mexico City, July 25.—Representatives of the employers and employees agreed today to end the strike of 3,000 electrical workers which plunged the city in darkness and threatened disaster to the health of the population.

LABOR OPPOSES MILITARY VOTES

Canadian Press

London, July 25.—The Labor Party will vote against the estimates for the defence services in the House of Commons next week. A statement issued yesterday evening explained the party is "entirely opposed to the international policy of the government."

Supplementary estimates for the navy, the army and the air force were brought down by the government in the House earlier this month. They bright the total supplementary estimates for the defence services since the budget was brought down in April to about £30,000,000 (£150,000,000).

Betting Round-up Made In Vancouver

Police Carry Out Raids For Evidence International Ring at Work; Number Called By Police For Questioning

Canadian Press

Vancouver, July 25.—Under instructions of Attorney-General Gordon Sloan, authorities are investigating the possibility that a large international betting ring is operating in Vancouver.

Detective E. Hichens of the city police, at the direction of the Attorney-General, conducted raids yesterday in which a large quantity of documents and lists were seized. A number of persons have been ordered to appear before police officials for examination.

HETS SENT EAST

Some time ago, police state. Detective Hichens received information that a betting ring that promised profits of 600 per cent was operating in the city. Investors, it was said, placed money with local agents and the money was forwarded to Montreal to be wagered on various racetracks in Canada and the United States. Some of the investors were said to have received large dividends. All investors were said to have been bound in secrecy, with the result that police investigation was made difficult.

U.S. INVESTIGATION

Federal post office inspectors in the United States are co-operating with local officials in the investigation.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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Mr. Justice McPhillips and Senator Green, both of Victoria, are the only two surviving members of the McBride cabinet of which Mr. Fulton was a member. Their association in the cabinet extended over several years. Mr. Justice McPhillips was Attorney-General and later president of the council until his appointment to the bench in 1913. Senator Green was Minister of Mines and later chief commissioner of Lands and Works. Mr. Fulton was first elected to the Legislature in 1900, and in 1903 he became Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Canadian Bank of Commerce, a dividend of 2 per cent payable September 1 to shareholders to record July 31. Ex-dividend July 30.

MARK WOOLNER

Asheville, N.C., July 25 (Associated Press)—Sheriff Laurence Brown today was holding Prof. W. L. Cleveland of North Carolina State College "for investigation" in connection with the slaying of his niece, Helen Cleveland, here July 16.

Brown said the fifty-four-year-old bachelor, a member of the faculty at State College, was taken into custody yesterday soon after he arrived here from attending his niece's funeral in Ohio.

Deputy Mark Woolner announced the release of Mark Woolner, thirty-five-year-old concert violinist, detained for questioning in the case since last Saturday night.

Alberta Fire Nears Ranches

Canadian Press

Calgary, July 25.—Settlers prepared to move from their homes today as forest fires spread along the banks of High River. Several ranches in the area were in the path of the flames.

Raging on two widely-separated fronts, the fire menace continued through southern Alberta's foothill timberlands. Scores of men, recruited in Calgary and southern districts, were rushed into the fire belt today.

Isolated since yesterday afternoon, fifty-six fire fighters at the summit to Middle Kootenay Pass, near the Alberta-British Columbia boundary, were still cutoff today from their base camp. No anxiety for their safety was felt. They were guided by a veteran fire ranger and had a plentiful supply of food.

Joe Kovach, of the South Fork country, is the leader of the party. He knows the fire zone intimately and forestry officials have complete confidence he will bring his men out safely.

NO SMOKE IN PARK

Reports from the Waterton National Park said the summer resort territory was in no danger. The fire was thirty miles from the north boundary and the park was free from smoke.

There was no rain in the south country during the night, but cooler weather, brought hope of relief along the fire front today.

Farm Homes in Path of Blaze West of High River; Half Hundred Fighters, Cut Off in Mountains, Expected to Come Out

Canadian Press

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Eighty Years



GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

Save Money—Buy Your Fur Coat Now!

1213 Douglas Street
Mallek's
Limited
Ready-to-wear and FURS
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Nazis Recognize Italy's Conquest

Germany Abolishes Legation at Addis Ababa, Making It a Consulate

Associated Press

Rome, July 25.—Germany today officially recognized the Italian-Ethiopian empire by abolishing the Nazi legation at Addis Ababa and making it a consulate.

German Ambassador Ulrich von Hassell communicated the action to Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano this morning.

Germany was the first nation to give full recognition of the Italian empire, although Austria indirectly recognized the new status of Ethiopia by accrediting her new minister to Emperor Victor Emanuel.

Germany's recognition was regarded as one of the first results of the Austro-German accord in improving relations between Italy and Germany.

First Cross on Vimy Ridge and Victorian Who Built It

(Continued from Page 1)

of the ridge. There were no graves around it. But on the sloping ground some distance below were the rows of small crosses.

"They may have moved some of the graves," he said. "But during the battle the dead, if possible, were buried some distance behind the line."

Born in Rutherglen near Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Wallace came to Canada in 1910. In 1916 he joined the 44th Regiment in Winnipeg and was sent on a draft to England. When he arrived there the Third Canadian division had just gone to France and had no engineers. So the authorities picked out carpenters and plumbers and builders from the draft and, after three months' training in England, sent them to join the Third Division.

He had to build a parapet in No Man's Land on his first night in the trenches. That was at Ypres and his chum was killed by his side.

Veteran of five great battles during the war, Mr. Wallace does not think that Vimy was the worst. For sheer carnage and horror the Somme took some beating, he said.

His wife's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. George Boorman of Winnipeg, are visiting the Wallaces at the present time. Mr. Boorman, who is sixty-eight, was also in the 44th Regiment.

North France Greet Vimy Pilgrims

(Continued from Page 1)

miles of the front line trenches. For the German occupies it was a city of refuge, for the Allies never bombarded it.

During the winter of 1915 many Canadians got fleeting glimpses of the big city. The extraordinary visions occurred, usually when they were route-marching across the ridge at Mont Noir or Mont des Cats, whose Trappist monks still remember the Canadian soldiers. Annually on Armistice Day a wreath from this very monastery is deposited in the Cenotaph in Ottawa. From the slopes of Mont Kemmel, where the Canadians held watch and ward for many long months, Lille could be seen eighteen miles away, on the plain.

AT ST. ELOI

Mont St. Eloi, where a Canadian wreath today was placed on the French War Memorial, lies five miles to the west of Vimy Ridge. Nearby are Villers au Bois, de Pendu, Neuville St. Vaast, and Targete and Thelus, places well-known to Canadian veterans.

To the French people the name of Notre Dame de Lorette—where a Canadian wreath was deposited today—conveys practically the same meaning as Vimy Ridge does to Canadians. Its associations are like in character, and the two are twin peaks, neighbors running at right angles the one to the other with only the deep and narrow Souchez Valley separating them.

The French memorial on Notre Dame de Lorette is one of the most beautiful erected by the republic to the memory of the war dead.

In the design of a lighthouse, it flashes its message every night for a radius of many miles over northern France, illuminating the graves of 35,000 French soldiers in the surrounding cemeteries.

More than 100,000 gave their lives on Lorette Ridge during the fighting of 1914 and 1915—a series of violent engagements known to the French as the "Twelve Months' Battle."

SPANISH FORCES LOSE AIRPLANE

Canadian Press From Havas

Gibraltar, July 25.—A loyalist Spanish airplane which attacked Marbella was hit by rebel land batteries today and plunged into the water, it was reported.

London, July 25.—Sir Henry Wellcome, eighty-three, famous British scientist and explorer, died today following an operation.

Sir Henry's scientific achievements ranged from the establishment of physiological laboratories to pioneering the field of archeological survey through the use of airplanes.

The Weather
Daily Bulletin
Furnished by the
Victoria
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, 8 a.m., July 25.—Pressure rising over this province and rain has fallen on the west coast of Vancouver Island and Cariboo district. Cooler weather is reported in Okanagan and Kootenay. Scattered showers have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan accompanied with warm weather.

Reports

Victoria—Barometer, 30.13; temperature, maximum yesterday 66, minimum 53; wind, 10 miles W. clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.13; temperature, maximum yesterday 74, minimum 53; wind, 4 miles E. S. E. cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday 62, minimum 50; wind, 8 miles E. S. E. cloudy.

Estevan Point—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday 62, minimum 50; wind, 4 miles E. S. E. rain, 28; cloudy.

Tasoochee—Temperature, maximum yesterday 60, minimum 54; wind, 4 miles E. S. E. rain, 52; cloudy.

Seattle—Temperature, maximum yesterday 72, minimum 56; wind, 10 miles N. E.; clear.

Portland, Ore.—Temperature, maximum yesterday 74, minimum 54; wind, 4 miles E. S. E. clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 52; wind, 4 miles W. clear.

Temperatures

	Max.	Min.
Victoria	66	53
Nanaimo	71	50
Vancouver	74	53
New Westminster	70	53
Barnston	74	53
Seattle	72	56
San Francisco	64	52
Kamloops	60	48
Prince George	62	46
Penticton	62	46
Grand Forks	62	46
Nelson	62	46
Kelowna	62	46
Vernon	62	46
Edmonton	62	46
Prince Albert	62	46
Regina	62	46
Winnipeg	62	46
Yarmouth	62	46
Toronto	76	63
Ottawa	70	63
Montreal	70	63
St. John	65	54
Halifax	65	54

Forecast

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Partly cloudy to moderate, variable winds; partly cloudy and moderately warm.

RELIEF LISTS OPEN SEPT. 1

Registration of Unemployed to Be Made By National Commission

Canadian Press

Ottawa, July 25.—Registration of all unemployed persons in Canada will start September 1. It was announced here today by the National Employment Commission following conferences with the provinces.

It will cover all persons on relief at that date with their dependents. It is designed to give a human rather than a statistical picture to the relief problem to supplement figures available to the commission from the Labor Department and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

It was intended to start the survey August 1, but it was delayed at the request of some provinces.

At the conference with the provinces, forms were approved as the basis of the registration. They will be distributed through local agencies to all persons drawing relief. A form will be filled in by farmers showing country of birth, citizenship, whether married or single, names and ages of children, war service, whether the farm is owned or rented and if mortgaged, the type of farming (grain, dairy or mixed), number of horses, cattle and other stock. Each family will give a short relief history, how long they have been drawing relief, and whether the cause was crop failure through drought, hail, frost, rust or other agency.

Another form will be filled in by urban dwellers, also giving country of birth, citizenship, names and ages of children, and war service.

\$24.75
Knitted Suits
TO CLEAR AT
\$8.89
THE PLUME SHOP
747 YATES ST.

Service Station Figure Passes

Funeral of Late Robert C. Mulligan Held at Vancouver

Canadian Press.
Vancouver, July 25.—A funeral service was held yesterday for Robert "Bud" Mulligan, one of the originators of the modern gasoline service station. He died at his home here July 17.

Mulligan was born in Quebec in 1859, and came to British Columbia more than fifty years ago. In 1890 he joined the staff of an oil company here. For a number of years after automobiles made their appearance here their drivers filled their gas tanks from buckets, an inconvenient method which proved a fire hazard. Mulligan, then foreman of the oil company's plant here, installed a corrugated gasoline tank on timbers and connected a flexible hose to the tank. This was the forerunner of gasoline service stations and other companies soon adopted this method which was later improved on with pumps.

Mulligan retired from the oil company's staff several years ago. He is survived by a brother at Kamloops.

Pustertwald, Germany, July 25.—Mr. Georg Michaelis, seventy-nine, former imperial chancellor of Germany, died of a heart attack yesterday.

**FOREST FIRES DRIVE
OUT GAME & DESTROY
WATERSHEDS**
★
**BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE
IN THE WOODS**

Vimy Veterans At Menin Gate

PILGRIMS VISIT YPRES REGION

Canadians See Old Salient and Reverently Recall Memories of Many Who Gave Their Lives There

Canadian Press.
Ypres, Belgium, July 25.—A Canadian army returned to Ypres today, to the "old salient" which for years, a couple of decades ago, was the stage on which were enacted their triumphs and their tragedies. On the outskirts of Ypres stands an arch where the "Blood-red road to Menin" makes its exit from the town. This is the Menin Gate, and on it are inscribed the names of 6,884 Canadians who died in the area and who have no known grave.

The Canadians who thronged here today, however, were an army of peace. They came from homes many thousands of miles away to stimulate memory of heroic deeds and brave comradeship, and to pay reverent homage to men whom they had known in their youth and whose graves are assembled in those "Gardens of the Dead" which dot the plains of Flanders.

The Canadian pilgrims arrived at Le Havre and Antwerp, and were conveyed by special trains to Lille. At that city they undertook tours of cemeteries and memorials and battlefields, proceeding in the evening to Arras and Albert. On Sunday the pilgrims will participate in the ceremonies attendant on the unveiling by King Edward VIII of Canada's National Memorial on Vimy Ridge.

HONORED BY RESIDENTS

Ypres people took the Canadians to their hearts, for the reputation of the Dominion and her soldiers of twenty years ago stands high in Flemish hearts. The older residents recall the accomplishments of the Canadians during the war. The stories are being handed down from generation to generation how the men from across the seas fought at St. Julien, at Poelcapelle and Gravenstafel Ridge in April, 1915. They tell of Canadian heroism at Hill 60, Sanctuary Wood and Mount Sorrel, at St. Eloi, and Abraham Heights and Passchendaele, at Friczenberg Ridge and Goudberg Spur.

Many of the pilgrims who reached here today had strange memories

stirred within them. They deposited wreaths at the base of the "Brooding Soldier"—Canada's memorial at St. Julien, and attempted to span the years that have elapsed since they were themselves part of the army which made Canada's name reverberate throughout the world.

It was in the Ypres Salient the Canadians, on April 22, 1915, achieved undying fame by withstanding the first gas attack of the war.

NAMES FROM ALL UNITS

On the Menin Gate are names from every infantry battalion of the Canadian Corps, and other branches of the service. The largest number is that of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, first of the Canadian regiments to reach the war. The Patricia's were already veterans when the 1st Canadian Division arrived at the front in February, 1915. The names of 503 officers and men of the Patricia's are inscribed on the Menin Gate.

Next in point of numbers are the 384 names of the 7th (British Columbia) Battalion, and third come the 326 names of men of the 2nd (Eastern Ontario) Battalion. Altogether, the 1st Division totals 2,942 names. The 28th (Saskatchewan) Battalion leads the 2nd Canadian Division, with 260 names; and there are 144 from the 31st (Manitoba) Battalion. Exactly 1,000 names of men from the infantry battalions of the 2nd Division are inscribed on the memorial.

The 3rd Division, headed, as indicated, by the Patricia's, is represented by 1,962 names of missing and unidentified dead; while there are 631 names of men from the 4th Canadian Division.

SMALL AREA

Poperinghe, Belgium, July 25 (Canadian Press).—Perhaps the most notorious and ill-starred battleground in the world, the Ypres Salient was, for the enormous masses of men who fought in it, also the most restricted. Those among the Canadian pilgrims who arrived here today, and not having been the area before, expected to look upon a limitless expanse of territory, were amazed at the smallness of the area within which hundreds of thousands of men died and millions were wounded.

Prom Ypres to that grim sepulchre of nations, Hill 60, is a distance due southeast of only two and a half miles. Observatory Ridge is less than a mile north of Hill 60. St. Eloi,

ASHES OF MEMORY

Ashes of remembrance will be strewn on Vimy Ridge tomorrow by Captain Gordon Rochester of Ottawa. He will scatter at the base of the Canadian Memorial ashes from the burning of small wooden crosses or "Shields of David" inserted each Poppy Day in the foreground of the replica of the Ypres Cloth Hall, recreated at Ottawa by the Canadian Legion branch.

Among whose craters the 2nd Division fought and died in April, 1915, is just slightly more than two miles south of Ypres.

On the other side St. Julien is three miles and a half northeast of the city, with Passchendaele four miles to the east of St. Julien. Passchendaele was the farthest penetration achieved by the British armies in fighting that broke out in June, 1917, and ended in November. In a straight line from Wimpy to Passchendaele the area gained at a cost of more than 250,000 lives, at its greatest depth, only five miles and a half.

MONS GREET'S LIBERATORS

Small Group of Vimy Veterans Visits Historic Town in Belgium

Canadian Press.

Mons, Belgium, July 25.—This historic city was host today to about 200 Canadian pilgrims, who came from Antwerp this morning to accept the hospitality of the burgomaster and citizens for a few hours. Later in the day they continued to Valenciennes, twenty miles west across the French frontier. There they attended the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of "Avenue Sergeant Cairns."

The pilgrims were a small portion of the 6,000 veterans of the Great War, their wives, dependents and the next-of-kin of Canadian soldiers who died in that conflict. They came from Canada to attend the unveiling of the national memorial on Vimy Ridge tomorrow.

In a gesture of friendship to this city, four frames containing badges of all the Canadian units which served in France and Belgium were presented to the Mons War Museum. These were the work of H. Turner, collector of customs at Goderich, Ont.

FIRST BATTLE OF MONS

No city in Belgium can overshadow the distinction which Mons enjoys. It was here the British Army began the war, and here the Canadian Corps ended it. About three miles northeast of Mons, on the highway to Brussels, is the village of Casteau, fated to gain immortality by reason of the fact that in the twilight of August 22, 1914, a troop of the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards encountered and routed a detachment of German cuirassiers. That was the initial clash of the war so far as the British Army was concerned. The first shot was fired by Band Corporal Charles Thomas of that regiment when following the charge, he and other members of his squadron covered the withdrawal of the troop.

LIBERATION OF CITY

The Battle of Mons, which opened next day, and the retreat of the British Army before overwhelming forces of the enemy have now passed into history. So also has the recovery of Mons, after more than four years of occupation by the Germans.

Its deliverance was the last notable act of the Canadian Corps, which commenced an advance east of Arras on August 26, 1918, fought some of the costliest battles of the war on its way to Mons. Arras—the Drocourt-Quaumont—the Canal du Nord—Cambrai—each one with its customary preliminaries and its customary aftermath here landmarks in the Canadian drive during the last 100 days of conflict. Forty-seven German divisions failed to stem the onrush of the four Canadian divisions.

IN PATH OF ADVANCE

The prospect of liberating Mons held no sentimental appeal for Canadians—it was merely in the path of their advance, an advance which the higher command insisted must be relentlessly pushed.

A GRATEFUL PEOPLE

Mons has always been grateful to Canada, and holds close to its civic heart the memory of the Canadian soldiers who achieved its deliverance. The War Museum here devotes a special section to the Canadian Corps. Here may be seen historic articles of equipment—the Canadian gun which fired the last shot of the war, souvenirs of adjacent battlefields, badges and guidons of Canadian units.

Every year on Armistice Day the mayor of Mons transmits a felicitous communication to Major-General Sir F. O. W. Loomis, who commanded the 3rd Canadian Division. In it is manifested the fact that the citizens of Mons keep green the memory of the Canadian Corps, and that the chapter which Canada wrote into the centuries-old history of Mons is one that will never fade from the page.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Winnipeg, July 25 (Canadian Press).—Infantile paralysis has struck southern Manitoba, reports here indicated today. During the past month nine cases were treated in Deloraine and Boissevain districts and three of the patients died.

HILL 70 STORY TOLD AGAIN

Canadians in France View Scene of First Victory With Currie as Leader

By CAPT. W. W. MURRAY, M.C.

Canadian Press Staff Writer

Lens, France, July 25.—Three miles north of here is the locale of one of the most glittering victories won by the Canadians during the Great War. The action at Hill 70 does not loom large in the broad perspective of operations, but it means a great deal to veterans of the Canadian Corps, many of whom are among the thousands of visitors from the Dominion who will attend the unveiling of the Canadian Memorial on Vimy Ridge tomorrow.

In the first place, Hill 70, fought in the morning of August 15, 1917, with an aftermath spread over several more days was the first "show" directed by the late Sir Arthur Currie as commander of the Canadian Corps. Sir Arthur had succeeded Sir Julian Byng, the victor of Vimy Ridge, in the morning of June 15, as a result of the promotion, Brig.-Gen. A. C. Macdonnell was moved up from command of the Seventh Brigade to that of the First Canadian Division.

GERMAN CASUALTIES

In the second place, Hill 70 was a spot where the Germans, attested in their own official reports, suffered a greater proportion of casualties, having regard to the number of men engaged, than anywhere else in the war.

FIRST ATTEMPT

Two years previously, during the Battle of Loos, in September, 1915, the British had attempted to capture Hill 70, but had failed.

The hill itself was a gently sloping and inconspicuous ridge from whose crest-line one beheld the whole panorama of that flat and crowded country north and northeast of Lens.

BITTER STRUGGLE

The capture of the ridge was entrusted to the two veteran divisions of the Corps—the First, on the left, and the Second, on the right. In the gray darkness at 4.25 on the morning of August 15, the barrage crashed down on the German defences, and the infantry "went over." From the beginning the assault was a brilliant success. It was marked by the unique coincidence, on the right flank, of an attack launched simultaneously by the Prussian Division against the Canadians.

The opposing forces met in No Man's Land, and there they fought it out with the bayonet—the favorite weapon of the Canadians. The battle was intense and bloody, but in the end the enemy were overcome, and the attack continued.

COUNTER ATTACKS

The vigor and determination of the German counter-attacks at Hill 70 were a noteworthy feature of the engagement. The enemy were unwilling to surrender this mound without exerting every effort to drive the Canadians from it. Assault after assault was launched on August 16 and 17, but to no purpose. Assembling troops were smothered under the fire of Canadian guns, or were swept away by the infantrymen and machine gunners.

Hill 70 was the centre of German efforts to retake the ridge on March 21, 1918, but all attempts were broken down by the infantry in the line.

BEACON HILL BAND CONCERT

Sixteenth Canadian Scottish Will Give Programme

The Sixteenth Canadian Scottish Band will render the following programme in Beacon Hill Park, Sunday afternoon, commencing at 3.30 o'clock, followed by the memorial service by the Canadian Legion, Lieut. Next will be a lovely waltz, "Ecstasy." The opening march will be entitled "Vimy Ridge," and is dedicated to the C.E.F., and is followed by a military fantasia, "King and Country." Next will be a lovely waltz, "Ecstasy," which will precede two beautiful songs by Miss Merle North, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling" and "Beautiful Dreamer."

The very popular selection, "The Desert Song," will be followed by a cornet solo by Bandman James Moskop, who has chosen to play "Rosebud, Paddy." This will be followed by the sparkling overture, "Masaniello." "With Sword and Lance" is the title of a splendid march which will precede a very popular number entitled "The Warblers Serenade." Miss Merle North will again sing two delightful numbers, "When You Come Home" and "A Perfect Day." Next will be given a grand selection, "Huguenots," and then the final march, "Freedom's Banner."

HEAT WAVE KILLS FISH

Winnipeg, July 25 (Canadian Press).—Even fish in Manitoba's northern lakes found the recent heat wave too much for them and died, Sid Clifford, mining prospector, said in a letter from Wadhope Long Lake. The very rocks, too, were "burning up" and made daytime prospecting impossible, he wrote.

MONTREAL FINES AGAINST NOISE

Canadian Press

Montreal, July 25.—It will cost motorists in this city \$46 to blow their horns unnecessarily between midnight and four in the morning. A by-law to this effect went into force yesterday.

Veterans Visit Somme Scenes

Pilgrims From Canada Recall Deeds Done There in Great War

Albert, France, July 25.—In spite of crowded hours, today many Canadians in the Vimy Pilgrimage found time to visit the Somme Battlefields, the portal to which is this restored town of Albert. The Canadians were well acquainted with the crumbling ruins of 1916, but today saw a town from which most of the scars of war have been erased.

COURCELETTE

The Mecca of the Canadian pilgrims in this neighborhood was Courcelette. Old soldiers, remembering "the jagged rubble-heap of La Boisselle," three miles up the Bapaume Road, saw again in their mind's eye the mine crater again gashed with protruding limbs of dead men, the shell-pitted road to Contalmaison, and the pock-marked flank of Pozieres Ridge. On the crest of this eminence the Canadians relieved the Austrians on the last day of August, 1916. Arriving from the Ypres Salient, where for many months they had accustomed themselves to being overlooked by the enemy on the ridges above, they accepted with manifold pleasure a situation which enabled them to see the enemy's back country, to look down on the valley of the Ancre River and count their own shells bursting in Grandcourt and Miraumont.

CAPTURE OF RIDGE

On September 9, 1916, came their first attack on the Somme, the capture in daylight, without preliminary bombardment, of the last remaining portion of Pozieres Ridge held by the enemy. This paved the way for the Battle of Courcelette, six days later.

The sunken roads of Courcelette today were no longer poisonous with the stench of fly-blown corpses, nor were there shell holes on whose water-logged surface floated a green scum. The little cardboard signposts which the Canadians called "Maple Leaf Road" have long since disappeared from the route that used to lead past the Sugar Refinery, across Candy Trench and into the village.

But one could still establish time and place—even if with some difficulty—for the feats of incredible bravery around the Faubec Graben, Mouquet Farm, Thiepval, Hessling, Kenora and Regina Trenches.

The Amiens battlefields were not neglected today, for at Le Quesnel, sixteen miles southeast of Amiens on the Roze Road, stands the most southerly of the Canadian memorials, in design and general lay-out not greatly different from those at Courcelette, Dury, Bourlon and Passchendaele. The pilgrims retold the incidents of August 8, 1918. In the misty dawn "The Eighth of the Eighth" the Canadians attacked. In their stride they captured Demuin, Aubercourt and Marcellave. Wiencourt, Cayeux and Ignaucourt fell before them. Before midday the victorious Canadians were in possession of Caix and Beaucourt, near the northern and southern extremity of their advance. They had penetrated more than seven miles, and next day they pushed forward an almost equal distance. Before the Amiens fighting slowed up, they had established themselves close to the outskirts of Roze. Stories of these spacious days were told and retold today as the pilgrims radiated from Albert to dwell for a brief space in the valley of their receding youth.

TWO MEN LOSE LIVES

Trenton, N.J., July 25 (Associated Press).—Two men were crushed to death yesterday when a heavy windstorm levelled a large tent in which a marathon dance contest was being staged. More than a score of other persons, spectators and contestants suffered minor injuries.

"Build B.C. Payrolls."

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S 100% MILK

Owned and controlled in British Columbia; down to the milk in the boxes Pacific Milk is 100% a product of this province. Its payroll is here and every dollar returned from its wide and growing patronage comes back to British Columbia and is spent among the people. It is extra rich, pure and fresh, and has a finer flavor which is partly due to Vacuum Packing.

PACIFIC MILK
Irradiated, Of Course

ESTABLISHED 1901
Cineus Campbell & Co. Ltd
1008 GOVERNMENT ST.
BURBERRY COATS
FOR WOMEN
THE COAT YOU NEED TEN MONTHS OUT OF TWELVE

Valenciennes Honors Memory Of Canadian V.C.

Canadian Press.
Valenciennes, France, July 25.—Today an aged mother and father from far-away Saskatoon stood in the Hotel de Ville here and listened to words uttered in a foreign tongue, praising the greatness and the bravery of their dead son. Mr. and Mrs. George Cairns, residents of that Saskatchewan city for upwards of twenty-five years, held the place of honor.



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE CAIRNS

Valenciennes paid homage this afternoon to the memory of the late Sergt. Hugh Cairns, V.C., of the 46th Canadian Battalion.

It became known some months ago that the citizens, having been appraised after many years of the outstanding role played by that young Canadian sergeant in the liberation of the city, were desirous of perpetuating his memory. In a gracious gesture they decided to name one of the principal streets of Valenciennes in his honor. The formal rechristening was made to synchronize with the pilgrimage of Canadian servicemen and others to Vimy Ridge for the dedication of the Great War Memorial.

Reacting warmly to the distinction, the citizens of Saskatoon, ensured that the ceremony should be graced by the presence of the parents who bore the hero. They, therefore, made it possible for the aged couple to join the pilgrimage.

Brig.-Gen. Alex. Ross, Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, and members of the official Legion party came from Arras this afternoon to take part in the ceremony. Arras is about forty-two miles from here.

Instrumental in promoting the idea was Gabriel Pierard of this city. Some time ago Mr. Pierard issued a brochure dealing with the liberation of Valenciennes. The material was extracted and translated from a well-known Canadian war history treating of the last hundred days of the Great War.

Relating the Battle of Mount Houy on November 1, 1918, which resulted in the recapture of Valenciennes, and the part of the Fourth Canadian Division in that engagement, Mr. Pierard noted the deeds performed on that day by Sergt. Cairns in the streets of Marly, a suburb of the city. In a

footnote to that section he called attention to the neglect by the city of any act of appreciation toward the memory of that gallant youth. Cities, he said, were wont to name their streets after obscure politicians; surely it would not be amiss for Valenciennes or Marly to select some thoroughfare and rechristen it after the Canadian sergeant who gave his life in the deliverance of the city.

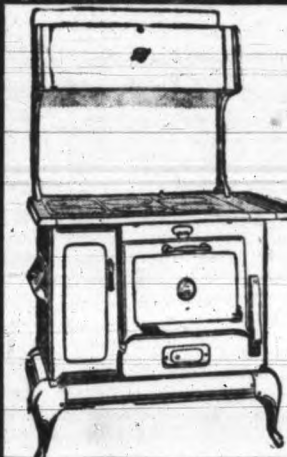
In due course the brochure reached Canada, and at once its readers were seized with the significance of Mr. Pierard's suggestion. It was taken up with the Canadian Legion, and General Ross communicated with Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian Minister in Paris. He informed Mr. Roy that Canadian servicemen would view with utmost pride and satisfaction any effort on the part of Valenciennes to implement the idea promoted by Mr. Pierard.

The Canadian diplomat transmitted the communication through the proper channels, and the Municipal Council of Valenciennes recently adopted the proposal unanimously. The street selected was l'Avenue de la Tourelle, which runs from near the centre of the city toward Farnas and Mount Houy.

JACK PINE THREATENED

Winnipeg, July 25.—Jack pine growing on thousands of acres of Manitoba forest lands is threatened with destruction by an invasion of spruce bud worms which are stripping the trees of foliage. Col. H. J. Stevenson, forestry branch director, stated yesterday.

Not all reptiles lay eggs, and there was doubt as to whether the ancient dinosaurs were hatched until dinosaur eggs were found in 1922 in the Gild Desert.



Fawcett's Ranges Are Guaranteed

For appearance, economy in fuel and baking qualities, these Ranges are ideal. Built of double sheet steel with asbestos lining retaining the heat and resisting the wear. The highly polished tops are built of Welsville steel, the best known, and retains its brightness. Duplex grates for wood and coal. The nickel trimmings and snow-white enamel add to its charm. In addition they are splendid bakers. Large assortment of sizes. Special prices and terms from

\$66.00

Terms—\$6.50 Monthly—Without Carrying Charges
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FURNITURE SPECIALISTS 737 YATES STREET



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Vice-President,
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"There's nothing like a Sweet Cap after a swim!"
"There's nothing like a Sweet Cap any time."

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

"The purest form in which tobacco can be smoked."—Lancet

LETTERS TO EDITOR

WILL SHOW ERROR OF HIS WAYS

To the Editor:—I regret that you allow people to write to your paper over a non de plume, in answer to those who do not acknowledge signs of their names below any document offered for the perusal of the public. Of course, you must realize that those who retain anonymity can always slip out from under their utterances, and they, therefore, must be considered of little importance by the readers of your paper.

My attention, however, was drawn to the wild statements of "Young Socialist," in your Saturday issue. He spent some time in this letter attempting to answer one of mine that appeared in your columns recently. I do not attempt to answer this letter, as it is a ridiculous combination of ignorance and rancor, but more particularly because he retains his incognito. If, however, this Young Socialist (or is it C.C.P.?) cares to make an appointment with me, I shall be delighted to show the error of his or her way; and I believe if the disease is taken in time that one might be able to affect a cure. Remember, I do not write or talk about what I cannot prove.

H. M. MCGIVERN.

"NO FLOWERS"

To the Editor:—You published a letter under the above heading, signed "Flower Lover." As one of your regular readers, I must say that I received quite a surprise when I found what a large number of persons were directly and indirectly employed in the flower industry. I venture to say that there are many others who read it who would experience the same surprise and have to admit ignorance of one of the city's major occupations. I may say that the letter made me pause and think of the consequences if every person made up his mind to request "No Flowers." The loss of work in propagating, growing and making up would be tremendous, other trades would suffer badly and unemployment would be increased. In addition, we should be reverting to that morbid, old-fashioned style of funeral, replete with crepe and suchlike gruesome panoplies of death which only intensify the grief and suffering of the bereaved. Whereas, when flowers are used as the symbol of life, they are a source of joy and comfort to those who are suffering. It is to express that belief by tendering beautiful flowers as our last tokens of love and respect. Every Easter our churches are decorated with flowers to express joy that Christ had risen from the dead to the everlasting kingdom. In my humble opinion, if we have any feeling at all we cannot help but follow their good example.

J. W. EDDISON.

501 Kelvin Road.

BEEP AND WINES

To the Editor:—Unfortunately lack of freedom and curtailment of liquor, and general entertainment for the tourist, is one of our big troubles in catering to visitors to Vancouver Island. As a contrast the States of Washington, Oregon and California offer the tourists what they are looking for.

I personally have been stopped dozens of times on the streets by visitors from the States, always with the same old cry, "Where can we get a drink?" The most puzzling point to them was why they could not get it in hotels even with meals.

What is the matter with the Moderate Legation? Has the apathy of the town got them, too, or have the powers-that-be got them into their maw. Some months ago 13,000 voters of the city signed a petition to the government, and nothing of any significance has been heard of it since. Surely the voice of so many people cannot mean so little.

Apart from our own citizens who have been ignored, do we expect people to penalize themselves to visit our town, or do we expect tourists to smuggle their own liquor in from the United States. There is any amount of liquor being drunk surreptitiously in hotels and cafes which has been brought over from the other side. I know of one instance in particular where the proprietor of one establishment frequently gathers up empty beer cans from under the seats.

This could all be stopped by one simple stroke of the pen, and it would cost our government next to nothing to remove these foolish restrictions against the sale of beer and wines with meals. Surely it is high time the people were given the right to express their opinions at the polls, and settle one and for all if it is the will of the populace or not.

"FLEBISCITER."

CARLYLE TO YOUNG POET'S RESCUE

To the Editor:—Carlyle remarks that "study has its negative as well as its positive side."

This general scheme of "negative" education now being promulgated is known to its originators as "urbanity," meaning a "narrowing of the intellectual vision." People must learn to recognize this negative education, if they would save themselves, in the long run, from intellectual retrogression.

The Canadian Authors' Association (Times, June 17 and 18) advises young poets and writers to study magazines and markets; and warns that "if they lack sufficient courage to face heart-breaking criticism, they had better abandon their literary attempts." Which advice is as nonsensical as it is unbecoming; for literary criticism, including critical philosophy, is as dead to psychology as the uninspired. Again, to search

for eternal clearness in the eternal ferment."

To kill originality by "studying the magazines and markets" to attempt to scare young people at the outset, with the non-existent bogey of cruel criticism, to direct them into set channels, to grow mechanical in head, as well as in hand, is a negation of the Carlylean dictum that "the watchword of all true poets and men of letters worthy of the name, is 'Freedom'."

GLADYS SHRAPNEL,
(President)
Victoria Carlyle Society,
Clive Drive, Oak Bay.

THE KING

To the Editor:—One black Friday of March, 1882, a boy of sixteen years printed these doggerel rhymes in the Daily Examiner of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island:

"Through all her fair dominions stretching wide from sea to sea, The news was flashed on Friday eve, to all her people free, That a rascal had attempted to take the life away— The life of England's well-loved Queen, for whom we always pray."

Fortunately for the gentle reader this scribe has forgotten the rest, but asks leave to quote the fragment as a reminder that, spite of all that's passed in the eventful fifty-four years from that Friday to this, the heart of our Empire is still sound.

"It is not to be thought of that the flood Of British freedom . . . That this most famous stream in bogs and sands Should perish, and to evil and to good be lost forever."

The common law of England is the great safeguard of our liberties, and it stands forever fast. Even in Canada it can not, like section 93 of our Criminal Code, be repealed or emasculated. That section is really "simply declaratory of the immemorial principle of the common law of the English-speaking people"—viz, that attempts by force to change or overthrow the existing institutions of government will be met by such punishments as His Majesty's courts consider adequate to preserve order and peaceful administration of law.

"We must be free—or die." Freedom and license to do evil are mutually destructive. Our King is the fountain of justice—his crown the symbol of a well-ordered commonwealth.

Remember, too, if the quality of mercy is to be invoked, that mercy also is a royal prerogative.

F. W. L. MOORE,

Lat-Col (R.L.).

3249 Quadra Street.

A NATIVE SON COMES BACK

To the Editor:—After ten years living in the United States where I had to move with my wife and little ones to make a living—a good living with the richest and the finest people in the world—I have often been home-sick for Victoria. And that goes for the wife, although she was born in Scotland but lived in your fair city for good many years. We read down here in the papers from time to time little items of news concerning the Island.

I arrived in town last week and glad I was to see the city of my birth again and meet my old friends. To me in ten years the city has not changed. It is still as beautiful as it ever was.

But in the line of wages and working conditions things have gone from bad to worse. One of my chums, with whom I served my time, told me they wanted him to work at his trade for \$1 a day. For the same class of work in the City of Portland, Oregon, I receive \$1 per hour for a seven-hour shift.

Then I was told about the unemployed camps. They must have been terrible holes. But I am told that they were stopped and the young men sent all over Canada to work on bull gangs on the railroads and at other construction.

One young man told me all he gets to live on is \$7 a month, because he is crippled and cannot work on the railway.

I asked one old buddy of mine all about it. He told me in the last ten years all the native sons went to the United States. Surprisingly enough came in from across the Atlantic to cut the wages, so that a white man could not live.

M. P. MEEGAN,

Morrison Street, Portland.

\$350 WANTED FOR GENEVA TRIP

To the Editor:—A most important and significant World Youth Congress is to be held in Geneva from August 21 to September 2. This congress is sponsored by the League of Nations Society and the subjects to be dealt with are the economic and social problems of the world in their relations to youth. Important also is the desire of youth to promote world brotherhood and universal peace. Youth movements have been active in all parts of the world for many years, but this is the first attempt to take collective action on a world wide basis.

A Canadian Youth Congress was recently held in Ottawa, where 450 young people representing 330 youth organizations, met together to prepare for the forthcoming Geneva Congress, as well as to set before the Canadian government and people the problems of youth and to suggest action for their alleviation. At this congress Victoria was represented by two young men, Bernard Ennals and Ralph Dent, who were the choice of a local committee after an oral competition and the examination of their credentials. They acquitted themselves very well at the congress and Mr. Ennals having returned immediately to Victoria has given several interesting reports, while Mr. Dent who was elected to the Continuations Committee of the Congress remained in the east to carry on work with that body.

Word was received recently that Mr. Dent has the honor of being

appointed as one of the official Canadian delegates to the World Congress at Geneva. He is able to attend, but the matter of expenses is a real obstacle. The only hope we have of sending him is that some generous-hearted person, or persons, friendly to youth and its aspirations, and with a vision of the importance of the creation of international understandings and sympathies, will come to our help.

There have been several collections in the city recently for objectives that are undoubtedly excellent, but it is a question as to whether the sending of a Victoria delegate to Geneva is not more excellent. However our way is blocked there as we do not wish to impose a collection for \$350 on the already overburdened public.

The matter is very urgent as Mr. Dent should immediately notify those responsible, of his acceptance of the appointment, and also passage must be booked at once for ocean travel.

We feel strongly that the honor bestowed on Mr. Dent and the City of Victoria, should be upheld and carried to a successful conclusion. We beg to solicit the generosity of those who can afford to help.

JOHN GOUGH,
FRANK PAULING,
DR. G. B. SWITZER,
World Youth Congress committee,
Y.M.C.A., Victoria, B.C.

CITY WAGE RAISES

To the Editor:—May I be allowed a little space in your valuable paper to express my approval of Alderman Williams's stand regarding the raising of the wages of city employees who receive now \$150 per month; also, at hearing at the following meeting, a statement from Mayor Leeming that if something does not happen we will be in a terrible fix to finance the city next year.

Surely this is another hot one for the hard-pressed ratepayers and especially to those clean-living ratepayers of the past who have lost their property and now eking out a living at the relief office partly through such reckless spending of our monies.

It is all very well and noble of Alderman Brown to be eager to carry out promises, like all the 5 and 7 per cent bond issues, etc., etc. But when these dividends and raises in wages to people already receiving \$150 per month are being paid partly by people losing their homes and swelling the bread lines, the nobleness seems of a vicarious character.

I venture to say there are scores of business men in our city whose eyes would bulge to see even a hundred dollars regular a month on the right side of the ledger after expenses.

Free spending of our money gives the ratepayers just cause of complaint and suggests to us that the forces of the city, such as school boards, police and firemen and the whole city staff can force the council, to do their bidding at the ratepayers' expense.

GEORGE H. BEVAY,

439 Walton Street.

A HISTORY LESSON

To the Editor:—Evidently the letters and pamphlets sent to Carolyn De Robeck are Fascist propaganda. Extremists are so often anxious to make their views impressive that they lack the force they might have if they would confine themselves to facts. We want to hear the truth, the whole truth, not half-truths or distorted facts.

Certain events have been recorded by the historians, such as: Cristoforo Colombo, a Genoese, discovered the West Indies in 1492, and in 1498 he discovered the American Continent and Trinidad. The present Republic of Colombia, formerly New Granada, was discovered by Alonso de Ojeda in 1499. Colombo—or Columbus as he is known today—visited New Granada in 1502. As Genoa would not assist him to outfit his contemplated expedition, he applied to John II of Portugal and was refused. He induced Ferdinand and his queen, Isabella, to equip and man three vessels for a voyage of discovery. As Columbus took possession of his discovery in the name of his—the Spanish—sovereign, the Italian state of Genoa never had any claim to Colombia, and certainly not to our British Columbia.

In 1805 Genoa was formally annexed to the Empire of France. In 1815 to the Kingdom of Sardinia. It was not until 1861 that the Italian states became a united kingdom, with Turin as its capital; Florence was selected in 1858. It was not until 1870 that Rome was free from the French garrison, they were there to secure temporal power to the Pope. The Italian troops took possession of the city in the name of King Victor Emmanuel. On June 30, 1871, the seat of government was removed from Florence to Rome.

Considering the above facts, we may conclude that, until Italy became a united kingdom, they never had a colony of their own in North America, or could have held them long against the powerful Spanish or French empires.

PIONEER

Gorge Road.

SAUERKRAUT SAM OF SAANICH

To the Editor:—Sauerkraut Sam was telling us, while he drank a cup of tea and munched a sugary bun, something is happening down in Victoria, that the newspapers don't tell us. He says he had a load of cabbage rutabazie from his ranch on his truck for the Marketing Board down in Victoria.

I may state Sam is a pronounced Liberal-Technocrat by politics, and at some future date I would be pleased to outline their platform, if you would be interested.

Well, as Sam was going down Douglas Street with the load on his truck from the ranch, the red light went against him at Yates Street. When he stopped and looked around, "Be damned," says Sam. "Right there in front, marching up Yates Street, was a big bunch of Communists all dressed up in red caps and red pants

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THAT WEARS LONGER!

"MIR-O-KAL TWIST"

BY
KAYSER



See the ultra sheer, two-thread weight at, per pair \$1.00
Or the sheer, three-thread weight at, per pair \$1.15
Shown in the popular copper tones, also beige and grey shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Hand-embroidered
Hungarian Blouses \$5.95
LONG-SLEEVED STYLES at

Lovely embroideries in brilliant colorings are the making of these sheer voile "Peasant" Blouses. Choice of white or champagne. Sizes 34 and 36 only.

Sheer Frilled
BLOUSES

Are Also Lovely for Summer \$3.98
And Only

Nothing more feminine, more dainty, than these Blouses of fine triple sheer with dainty frilly fronts and finished with fagoting and pin tuckings. Long-sleeved styles. White or egg-shell. Sizes 34 to 44.

—Blouses, First Floor

Cottons For Summer
WHEN IT COMES TO
FROCKS FOR HOME

Swish these dresses through the suds—you'll find their colorings as fresh and lovely as ever. Good quality prints and plain-color materials in "Shirtmaker" or more dressy styles, to suit both misses and women.

\$1.95

ARTIST SMOCKS

Good quality prints and plain broadcloths are featured in these attractive smocks. Very smart styles with bias binding; also plain numbers. Each

\$1.95

—Whitewear, First Floor

GIRLS' PULLOVERS

Special Midsummer
Value for

\$1.59

Pullover sweaters of all wool and string-knit, fashioned with puff sleeves, turn-down collar or crew neck. All summer shades; for 8 to 14 years.

—Children's Wear, First Floor

What a nice letter to send to a person in need, when there was thousands of dollars collected!

I know cases where application has been made for milk and turned down. Why?

JUSTICE.

ISLAND HIGHWAY, AT COWICHAN BAY

To the Editor:—In the year 1925 the government broke faith with the landowners and residents by cancellation of the reserve of foreshore at Cowichan Bay granted at their special request in 1909. The cancellation of the reserve was published in the B.C. Gazette in May, 1925. The Minister of Lands and the Public Works Department then caused a survey to be made and the said foreshore was subdivided into lots. It would appear that they failed to reserve sufficient road allowance to meet the requirements of the Island Highway.

In a short time surveys were made with a view to divert the highway from the bay, but soon they abandoned this idea, deciding to improve the grade of the Buena Vista Hill and widen the highway on the waterfront, spending large sums of money

FINE TEXTURED LINENS

Including Many Hand-embroidered Pieces
ALL EXCEPTIONAL
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WHITE CUTWORK AND FILET LACE LUNCHEON SETS—Exquisitely embroidered. Cloth is 72x108 inches, and 12 napkins. A set \$25.00

WHITE CUTWORK AND HAND-EMBROIDERED TEA SETS—Cloth, 36x36 inches, and 4 napkins. A set \$3.95

OYSTER LINEN DINNER SETS—Hand-embroidered, hand-hemstitched. Cloth, 72x108 inches, and 12 napkins \$10.50

HAND-EMBROIDERED MADEIRA TEA CLOTHS—Size 36x36 inches, Each \$1.39

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Cloth, 72x89 inches, and 8 napkins, at \$15.00

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BRIDGE AND TEA SETS of oyster linen, with colored embroidery and appliques. Cloth, 36x36 inches, and 4 napkins. A set \$3.50

LINEN DAMASK LUNCHEON SETS—With hemstitched edges—Cloth 45x45 inches, and 4 napkins, set. \$3.50
Cloth 54x54 inches, and 4 napkins, set. \$4.50
Cloth 60x80 inches, and 6 napkins, set. \$5.75

PILLOW CASES—All hand-embroidered. A very fine selection. Priced from \$1.69 to \$2.25

15 ONLY—HAND-EMBROIDERED MADEIRA SHEET SETS. \$4.95
Regular Value, a Set, \$9.95. For HALF PRICE

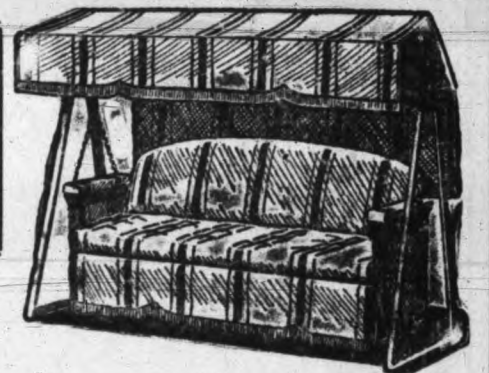
A set includes one Sheet, 90x108 inches, and one Pair of Matching Pillow Cases.

—Linens, Main Floor

Our Cool, Airy and Attractively
Furnished
Lounge Tearoom

is a most inviting place to enjoy your afternoon tea when meeting your friends. Here you have the comfort of spacious Chesterfields and upholstered chairs and service most efficient and prompt.

—Third Floor



HAMMOCK
COUCHES
PRICED TO CLEAR

Your Opportunity to Get a Real Fine Quality Couch at a Low Price

2 Only—HAMMOCK COUCHES, complete with stand and canopy, coil-spring seat, upholstered backs. Canopy finished with wind-screen back, curtain covering of floral Troystex awning. Regular, each, \$35.00, for \$29.50

VERANDA CHESTERFIELD OR GLIDER COUCH with coil-spring seat, three cushions and three-cushion back, covered with fancy floral awning in green, black and orange. \$29.75
Regular \$37.50, for

LARGE GARDEN UMBRELLA, complete with table. Umbrella has 8-foot spread, adjustable two-piece stick, and covered with floral Troystex awning. Table enameled white or green. Regular \$29.75, for \$22.50

—Draperies, Second Floor

6 ONLY
Tapestry Hammocks

Regular Price \$3.75 for \$2.95

Tapestry Hammocks with built-in pillow, head and foot stretchers. Strong, well-made hammocks at a bargain price.

—Draperies, Second Floor

cutting out one of the most picturesque marine drives on the island?

I submit there has been reckless expenditure, want of foresight and indecision in the past on this portion of the highway. The present condition of this road clearly demonstrates the utter incompetency those in control of such work. What is required is skilled engineering, better supervision; not additional mileage to make and maintain.

C. WALLICH.

Cowichan Bay.

NOT-SEEN NOR-HEARD, YET

To the Editor:—Although I have never seen Dean Quinlan or heard him speak, it was an unpleasant surprise to learn that he is nearly seventy and thinking of retiring.

It is to be hoped that he will long be spared to speak words of consolation to the sick and the dying, to listen with attentive ears to those in trouble, to—test compassionate eyes on transgressors and to walk in the highways and byways lending a helping hand to those who have fallen by the wayside.

A. G. BROTHERS,

1714 Hampshire Road.

PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

Royal Warrant Holders' Gift Inspected



Queen Mary recently paid her first visit to the Kings' House, the Royal Warrant Holders' Silver Jubilee gift to King George V, which has been erected at Burhill, near Cobham, Surrey, on a beautiful woodland site presented by Lord Iveagh. This picture shows the Queen leaving the house at the conclusion of her visit.

Bumper Crop of Joy for Kansans



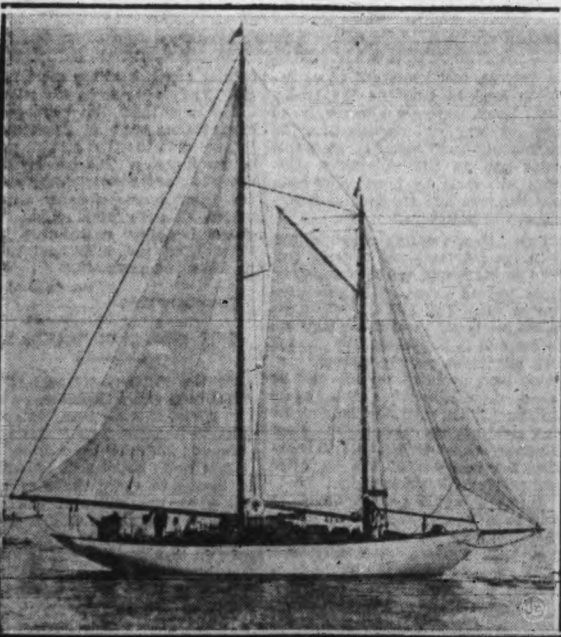
The searing, devastating drought that has swept the west struck too late to damage the Kansas wheat crop and the farmer in most sections, as shown here, are harvesting a bumper yield, with prospects of the best price in years. The Kansas crop, said to be the largest since 1931, got off to a good start with heavy spring rains. The threshing scene above was taken on an eastern Kansas farm.

Flee "Dust Bowl" to Seek New Start in Life



With their pitifully few belongings tied and strapped to their battered automobile, this couple and their children, refugees from the drought area, are homeless wanderers, seeking a new start in life in a region where Nature may be kinder than in the "dust bowl." They had given up the one-sided fight and driven from their ruined acres in Oklahoma to San Fernando, Colo., when they were photographed.

With Roosevelt on Loafing Cruise



With three of his sons and a professional sailor as the crew, President Roosevelt sails leisurely along the northern New England coastline in the fifty-two-foot auxiliary schooner Seawanna, pictured (left) under full sail as it left Puget Harbor, Maine, attended by an official convoy. Above, the President (right) keeps his hands on the helm and leaves the work to sons John, James and Franklin Jr. He is sailing along the Nova Scotia coast at present and was in the vicinity of Digby yesterday.

Pulling for the Townsend Plan



Typical delegates in the colorful throng of 10,000 that assembled in Cleveland for the Townsend Plan convention were these two westerners, hobnobbing during a lull in the feverish activity of the parley. It apparently was an important subject they were discussing with H. G. DeMerritt, left, of Olathe, Kan., listening intently as Frank Thome of Ft. Bragg, Calif., expounded his views.

"May the Pacific Ever Be Pacific!"



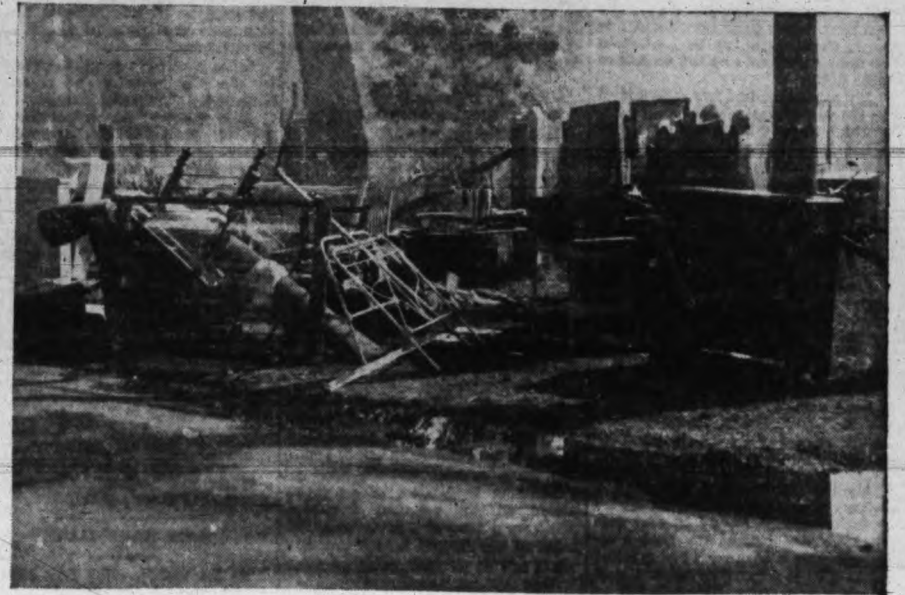
A Japanese and a United States naval officer, drinking a toast to better understanding between their countries—this was the pleasant scene above, especially warming at a time when America and Japan suspiciously eye each other's naval preparations and maneuvers. Commander of the Japanese training squadron, Admiral Zengo Yoshida is pictured as he entertained Rear Admiral E. H. Campbell, commandant of the Twelfth Naval District, aboard the flagship Iwate, off San Francisco. After a four-day stay at San Francisco the Japanese ships left for New York City, via the Panama Canal.

Bound for Europe



Ready for an extended vacation in her native Europe, Marlene Dietrich, Hollywood film favorite, is shown here as she boarded a Los Angeles train to New York for the first leg of her trip abroad. She was accompanied by her daughter, Maria Sichel.

Ready to Abandon Langford Home



Some idea of the scare which Langford residents suffered yesterday in the big bush fire is given in the above picture taken by The Times photographer outside the home of Percy Welch, on the Island Highway. The Welch home was directly in the path of the approaching flames and, surrounded as it is by tall trees, its loss was feared. A change of wind later in the day, however, drove the flames away. All furniture was moved out of the house by 1 o'clock as the family prepared to evacuate. Mr. Welch suffered a heart attack and was removed to the Jubilee Hospital. He was reported improved today.

Ancient Order of Chivalry Holds Assembly



The general assembly of the Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem found the Duke of Connaught, former Canadian Governor-General, presiding as Grand Prior. An anniversary service was held in the Grand Priory Church in Clerkenwell. This picture shows members of the chapter general proceeding to the church from the chancery, headed by the cross bearer, the chaplains, the sun-bearers, the Bishop of Gibraltar and Bishop Palmer, and the standard of the order, carried by an officer of the Ambulance Brigade. In the background is St. John's Gate, which was erected in 1504 by Prior Thomas Docwra and which, among other things, now serves as a museum of relics from Rhodes and Malta.

Girls Find Wealth of Opportunity as Parachutists



The economic setup in Russia makes it unlikely that there will be any heiresses in the Soviet for some time to come, but that does not keep the girls from being heiresses. Girls outnumber the boys in this parade at Kiev of parachute jumpers, all students who excel in other branches of the curriculum.

ON THE AIR

TONIGHT

with the suggestion. "Well, now I—" "Let's have it that way," Helene smiled. "Assuming, of course, that you have decided to stay—that you believe my policies will be compatible with yours." He shrugged the remark away. "I'm sure we can get along, Miss Henderson. I—I'll be only too glad to carry out your suggestions as best I can."

With the help of the janitor, Barnes lost no time in moving his papers and files into the spacious office which had been Peter Henderson's on those rare occasions when he spent some time at the store. He seated at the desk which had been Barnes's. "With," she told herself, "nothing to do." But she quickly decided to make a tour of the departments of the store, slipping out before Helene could find out she had chance to show her around. She was about to leave the office

When Barnes' secretary appeared.

"Mrs. Frank Frazier and her daughter would like to see you," the girl said.

"Helena's heart sank. 'All . . . right, Miss Marks.'"

Mrs. Frank Frazier was even more regal than her daughter. Helena was reminded of a little yershe she had once read—about a woman who seemed serenely certain that in heaven there would be black cherubs and white cherubs. But the gentleness of both mother and daughter was somewhat marred at this moment of anger. Helena saw that graciousness would be out of place

"We've been told by one of the girls downstairs," said Leah at once, "that something more is to be charged to us. Just what does this mean?"

Helena started. "Why—" she paused, embarrassed. "I'm afraid that in a way there's been a mistake. You should have received a letter this morning explaining the matter, but the girls are going out today. There should have been no notice to the employees until—"

"Please don't quibble. With the present management one can expect a good many mistakes, as you call them. But I have suspended our charges for what we have suspended our charge accounts?"

"That's quite true," said Helena evenly. "If you will recall the amount now owing us, the length of time it's been overdue, I'm sure you will understand."

"Understand!" flamed Mrs. Frazier. "We understand nothing except that you are a common little upstart. And that you will regret the day you were born through what was nothing more than an unfortunate accident! She turned to her daughter. "Come."

"The door slammed hard enough to shake the pictures on the wall, and Helena dropped back into her chair, not knowing whether to laugh or cry. She was still undecided when the telephone rang at her elbow.

"This is John Laestler," the voice said. "How are you this morning?"

"Right now," Helena admitted, "I don't feel so well."

Then perk up. Because I'm inviting you to a party."

"A . . . party?"

"Oh, not right now," Laestler hurried on. "It's a whole month from now, and by that time you—well, you ought to be going places again. If you're to live in this town you'll have to attend the annual Sun-
day school picnic, the biggest thing of the year. I'm asking you just thirty days ahead of time, because I've an idea you're going to be a mighty popular young woman hereabouts."

"I wish," said Helena weakly, "I could think so, too . . . just a little bit."

(To Be Continued)

of fevers in young children. A sore throat, a cold, or a disturbance of digestion may bring about a fever, or it may indicate the onset of any of the common infectious diseases, such

As hooping cough, or chickenpox, is being as mentioned already, the physician should be called immediately when there is a fever. No attempt should be made to give strong cathartics, or to clean out the bowels with castor oil, until one is certain of the nature of the disturbance.

Many feverish babies feel better after a small bowl of white rice warm water. An ice cap or an ice bag around the neck is helpful in cases of sore throat or severe headache.

The diet should be restricted. In the presence of severe bowel disturbance, all food should be stopped until the physician is in charge of the case.

In complaints without bowel disturbance, light materials, such as cereals, broths, and finely ground or sieved meats and fruits. Water may be given in large quantities, as well as citrated drinks, such as orangeade and lemonade.

The fever is likely to be particularly high in cases of scarache or in other conditions in which the infectious material is accumulated under pressure at some point in the body. In such cases a release of the infectious material, usually brings about prompt fall in the temperature.

It is not well to temporize, even slightly, with a severe scarache.

SALT SPRING

Ganges, July 25.—Miss Bride Wilson, celebrating her twenty-first birthday, was the guest of honor at the Saturday evening dance at Harbor House. Music was supplied by Charlie Hunt of Victoria. Following the dance a number of guests adjourned to "Barnsbury," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wilson, where they were entertained at supper.

Miss Phyllis Beech has left on a motor trip through the states and

00-Radiant	7.00-Foursome	9.00
00-Vespers	7.10-Interlude	10.10
00-Fishface	7.15-Ensemble	10.15
00-Quartette	7.30-Hollywood	10.30
00-Rev Ness	8.00-Angelus Hour	10.40
00-Guards Band	9.00-News	11.00
00-Interlude	9.15-Fire Talk	11.15
05-Dandies	9.20-Cafe Orc	11.20

9-Bernice	10.0-Brown's O	12.0-Townsend
10-School Program	10.0-Yong's Org	
KY. TACOMA (570 Kilocycles)		
10-Tabernacle	2.30-Anns	
10-Denvalds	3.30-Sennels	
10-Church of Air	4.30-Studio	
10-Rutherford	4.45-Walkston	
11-Russell Jr.	6.30-Music	
11-Danstered	6.30-Community Sing	
11-Concert and All	8.30-News	
11-St Louis Blues	9.30-Bob Christo	
11-Lutheran	9.05-Galaxy	
11-Ann Leat	9.30-Schaefer	
10-Russian Songs	8.45-News	
10-Walkston	9.05-Rutherford	
10-Ann Leat	9.30-News	
10-Rutherford	9.30-Gospel	
11-Johnson	10.05-Walkston	
11-McArthur Pa.	10.30-Kilgore's Org	
10-News	10.30-Jan Garber	
11-Chicago	11.05-Miranda	
11-Bookends	11.05-Orgn	
10-Clyde Lewis		
KEL. SALT LAKE CITY (1.130 Kilocycles)		
10-Tabernacle	7.45-News	

8-Rumory	3.15 Gide Lyuca	8.00
9-Buffy	3.35-Tales	
10-Church of Air	3.45-Fashion	
10-Russell-Dew	4.00-Lud Gluskin	
15-Dunstader	4.30-Summer Ore	Stat
16-Concert Hall	4.30-Community Sing	
16-Peaceways	4.40-Tomorrow	
17-Louis Blues	5.00-Tomorrow	
18-Symphony	7.30-Eveing	
19-Peaceful	8.00-Charlie Chan	3.00
20-Black	8.30-Charlie Chan	3.00
20-Romantic Songs	8.30-Barnett's Ore	
20-Ports of Call	9.00-Organ	
20-Christ Church	9.00-Organ	
21-Concert	9.30-International	3.40
21-News and Pa	9.48-Temple Square	
21-News	10.10-Jazz Ore	
21-Chicago	10.10-Kimball's Ore	
25-Bookends	11.15-Organ	5.00

MONDAY

CPCT, VICTORIA
(1,450 Kilocycles)

8.00
6.00

...Life and Shine	10:30-Art Farcy	
...Mardi Gras	11:00-Donna	
...Chromometer	11:15-Scrap Hook	
5-Let's Go Places	12:30-Music Box	
6-Mardi Gras	1:15-Bookman	7.40
8-March Time	12:30-Marine	
9-Financial	12:30-Flashes	8.00
10-Melodies	12:45-Manhattan	
11-Clem Davis	1:00-Monty	
12-Health		
CJQR, VANCOUVER		
/600 KICVcyes/		
0-Musical Clock	11:15-Ma Perkins	3.00
0-News	11:30-Diane McLean	
1-Music	12:00-Bookman	1.30
2-On the Mall	12:00-Old News	3.80
3-Cookie Kids	12:30-News	3.80
4-For Sailors	1:00-Frankie	
5-News	1:30-Woman's Com	5.70
6-News	4:00-News	
7-John Ware	4:45-Make Believe	
8-Concert Hall		
CKWX, VANCOUVER		
/1270 KICVcyes/		

TONIGHT
8.00 — Bruno Castagna, contralt.

[illegible]

Devotionals	12:00 Mrs. Gould
Variables	12:18-Craig Chase
Devotionals	12:30-Rev. Fager
Belleville, Marla	12:38-Mattinson
Devotionals	12:45-Rev. Fager
Belleville, Marla	1:00-Valachon
Devotionals	1:15-Rev. Fager
Women's Page	1:30-Feinire
Devotionals	1:45-Rev. Fager
Cinderella	2:00-Heard?
Letting Things	2:30-New News
Devotionals	2:45-Rev. Fager
Hymns	3:00-Pemline
Devotionals	3:15-Rev. Fager
Hymns	3:30-Ed Rusing
Devotionals	3:45-Rev. Fager
Mystic Hollow	4:00-Breadcruds
Devotionals	4:15-Rev. Fager
Hymns	4:30-Evendide
Devotionals	4:45-Valachon
Devotionals	5:00-Rev. Fager
Hooper Horn	5:15-Valachon
Devotionals	5:30-Rev. Fager
Hooper Horn	5:45-Valachon
Devotionals	6:00-Rev. Fager
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Hooper Horn	8:15-Valachon
Devotionals	8:30-Rev. Fager
Hooper Horn	8:45-Valachon
Devotionals	9:00-Rev. Fager
Hooper Horn	

To two of the above are used.

No. 1.—Big Ben. A Beethoven Recital by the Philharmonia (pianoforte).

The Funeral Speech of Pericles, recited by the Christian National Association.

No. 2.—The King unveils the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge. The French Republic.

No. 3.—Sports Summary and Announcements.

Close down.

MONDAY

TRANSMISSION No. 6

No. 1.—Big Ben. A Recital by Mollie Mooney (Canadian soprano) and George Hilda Maletsky (the King unveils the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge). The French Republic.

No. 2.—Sports Summary and Announcements.

Close down.

TUESDAY

TRANSMISSION No. 5

No. 1.—Big Ben. The Davis Cup Challenge Round. Commentaries by the Sportsmen from Wimbledon.

No. 2.—Kipling Reading.

No. 3.—The News and the Orchestra.

The News and Announcements.

Close down.

Application for prize lists received to date by W. H. Mearns, secretary, indicates the wide field covered by entries for the British

[illegible]

CAN WE DALL KINN BACK?

They didn't think it was very nice of the Wolf. I told you that. And Uncle Wiggly said, "Well, I guess he's got to be there." "He'd frightened that wolf away," the rabbit gentleman declared. "But how could he do that?" "Well, I guess he thought and thought, and then he came out with a bottle of water, and he filled with water, and in a little while it was all gone." "Well, I guess he had a whistle with a knife and a piece of wood—cast it out, you know," the kettle said. "Well, I guess he had a whistle with the steam, rushing out, blew the whistle away." "Well, I guess he had a whistle you hear on railroad trains!" the rabbit said. "He'll think it's a fire whistle, and come running!"

"Well, what happened. Spot heard the whistle and in a few minutes he came back with a whistle, and he said, 'Well, worth.' And didn't he scare that old fellow?" "Well, I guess he scared him, you see, and scooted off as soon as he saw Spot. Who was a real hero."

"Well, I guess he couldn't give Spot a medal for what he had done, but Nurple said, 'Well, I guess he was a real hero, but he's a bit of a coward.' He was well satisfied with the whistle. He said, 'Well, I guess the pencil doesn't chase the grasser around the house. He said, 'Well, I guess he told you about Uncle Wiggly and the hook owl."

(Copyright, 1936, by H. R. Garis)

Kamloops, B.C. July 25 (Canadian Press).—The city council yesterday announced it had refused to accept the \$100,000 bond issue offered by Alberta to its bondholders. In the meantime the interest coupons will be retained.

8.45—News in German.
9.00—End of broadcast.

Thames
25.24 Metres (11,885 Kilocycles)
7.15—News in French. Market Prices.
7.45—News in English.
8.00—Concert Relay.
8.15—Radio-Journal of France (French news).
8.50—Talk in the Cinema, by Mr. Lasne-Drevieux.
10.00—Concert Relay.
10.30—News in English.
10.45—News in Italian.
11.00—News in French. Market prices.
11.30—Broadcast of the Salzburg Festival.
12.45 p.m.—Portuguese.
2.00—End of broadcast.

26.60 Metres (11,720 Kilocycles)
8.45—Concert relay from Radio-Paris.
9.15—News in French.
9.35—News in Spanish.
9.55—News in French. Market Prices.
10.00—Midnight. News in English.

DEAR MISS DIX—Can two live as cheaply as one? My girl says that I can and urges our marriage at once; though she knows that I do not make enough money to support myself. I want to wait until I am in position to give her decent food and shelter, but she is not content to wait. I feel that our marriage will have so much better chance of success if we can start off with at least the prospect of getting along. What shall I do? BILL

as long as he lives.

You know you are right in the position you have taken in refusing to rush into a marriage for which you are unprepared. Stick to it. Don't let any girl overpersuade you, or weep you, or bluff you, or flatter you into doing a fool thing that you will spend the remainder of your days repenting. If she is one of the romantic sort who wants to marry just to be a-marrying, don't be the fall guy who will have to pay for her desire to write Mrs. before her name.

If she has any intelligence, she will know you are right in refusing a marriage before you have the price of a wedding ring and she will respect the more for it. If she refuses to wait for you, you will know it is because she doesn't love you, and you will be lucky to miss getting her for a week.

It takes a lot of things to make marriage a success besides love. It takes enough money to live on, for one thing. A young couple don't need to wait to marry until they have luxuries, but they have to have food. Nobody cares much about the state of their hearts when their stomachs are empty.

For a boy and girl to marry without enough income to at least supply the necessities of life foredooms them to misery and their marriage a failure. There can be no happiness in a home where the cupboard is empty. The next meal is coming from somewhere, and if it is being driven from shabby room to shabby room because they cannot pay the rent where they are harassed by bill collectors and torn with anxieties, their stomachs are empty.

marks to your guests and her criticisms of them are offensive, and it would just about break her heart to find out that people dread to have her about and that her manners are bad and that you are ashamed of her.

It is certainly hard on you and your husband to have your nice parties broken up by a talkative old lady who can never get enough of the sound of her voice, and to realize that she is driving your friends away from you, but there is no help for you that I can see. All old people are lonely and they love company and they are consumed by a desire to tell their own story to themselves, and there is not a chance in the world that you are ever going to be able to keep mother in her room when you have company.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX.—What do you think of a young man who has been keeping steady company with a girl for some time, but who dropped her when he found out that she was straight and went to another girl who was not so thoroughly unhappy because she cared for him, but does you think that if he had loved me he would have had some respect for my standing by my principles?

SALLY.

Answer: What are you grieving about? You should be down on your knees thanking God for your lucky escape from such a d. He did not love you. He was merely amusing himself with you and he had no intention of marrying you, so in any event he would have left you. I should think that his conduct would have killed any vestige of affection that you may have felt for him.

DOROTHY DIX.

[illegible]

Royal Oak

Persons whose birthdate it is have the agony of a year of perplexities, some of which are due to their own mistakes. The appearance of evil should be avoided, if success is to be achieved.

Others here on the day probably will be of inquiring minds and determined to make the most of their opportunities for success in business or the learned professions.

D. Archbold, capitalist, was born on this day, 1848. Others who have celebrated it as a birthday include Robert H. H. Hudson, U. S. senator; J. M. McKim, banker; playwright, 1886; and G. B. Cortelyou, ex-time Secretary of the Treasury, 1862.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1906

Although benefic aspects dominate today, according to astrology, there are some dark, portentous and threatening aspects.

Beginning what is to be an eventful day.

Under this planetary government women may be changeable and difficult to deal with. They are likely to be very emotional.

Complices. Agreements and contracts may be null.

Marriage engagements may be very brittle.

Deaths and half deaths will be

Twenty-three guides returned home on Wednesday after spending nine days in camp at Deep Cove.

They were under the care of Miss A. J. Holden as commander, and Miss Helen Pratt and Miss D. Wood as quartermaster and Miss S. Bostick as liefguard.

Sunday being visitors day, the Guides showed their parents and friends around the camp and served refreshments.

Mrs. F. G. Quick and Mrs. W. I. Hime have returned to Seattle after spending the last two months with Mr. Young and Miss Doris Young at West Seash, Wash.



Social And Club Interests

SELBY'S
Arch-Preserver
Shoes
See the Smart New
Styles

Cathcart's
1208 Douglas Street

SEND YOUR

RUGS

TO

New Method
LAUNDRIES LIMITED

IDEAL FOR
SUMMER
WEAR
LANSEA
SUITS
Modest
Range
LIMITED
1126 Douglas Street (Fletcher Bldg.)

Folk Dances
Colorful
Show

U.B.C. Sponsoring
Exhibitions
In Vancouver

Vancouver, July 25.—Furthering a strong effort to preserve the folk culture of many races, Mayor G. G. McGee opened a series of three exhibitions of folk dancing, representative of Vancouver citizens of forty-three different nationalities here last night.

Sponsored by the summer school of the University of British Columbia, the Folk Dance Society presented in this, the first night of the series, entertaining dances in costume by dancers from the Bavarian Highlands, from Sweden, French Basque countries, England, the Western Hebrides, Germany, Russia and Canada.

Representing Canada as it was before Vancouver was born, a group of Indians, led by Chief Semilano of the Musqueam Reserve, Point Grey, presented a vigorous interpretation of the "salmon-spear" dance.

The three exhibitions are convened by Mrs. Lena Cotsworth Clarke, noted authority of folk dancing and adjudicator at the B.C. musical festival, and by Mrs. John T. McKay, under whose auspices three folk dance and handicraft festivals have been given in Vancouver, and who will sponsor the next one in October, 1936. It is purely an educational movement.

Glands Starving For Iodine Keep You NERVOUS, RUNDOWN SKINNY!

Add 5 lbs. in 1 Week OR NO COST!

Seedol Kelpamalt, the new mineral concentrate from the sea, gets right down and corrects one of the real underlying causes of weakness, nervousness and general run-down conditions—100% IODINE STARVING GLANDS. When these glands don't work properly, all the food in the world can't help you. It just can't turn into flesh. The result is you stay weak and nervous, tired out and skinny. The most important gland—the one which actually controls the body weight and strength-building—needs a definite ration of iodine all the time. NATURAL ASSIMILABLE IODINE—NOT IT IS confused with chemical iodine which often reverses itself. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of iodine can you expect to build the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, bone strength and energy.

To get this vital mineral in convenient, concentrated and assimilable form, take Seedol Kelpamalt—now recognized as one of the richest sources of this precious substance. It contains more iodine than oysters, once considered the best source.

Make this test with Seedol Kelpamalt. First weigh yourself and see how long you can work or how far you can walk without tiring. Then take 3 Seedol Kelpamalt Tablets with each meal for 1 week and again weigh yourself and notice how much longer you can work without tiring, how much farther you can walk. Notice how your nerves feel, sleep and eat. Watch fatness extra lbs. appear in place of nervous tension and if you gain 5 lbs. in 1 week very few will say the test is true. Your own doctor will tell you this. Seedol Kelpamalt costs but little to use. Try it today. Seedol Kelpamalt is the only iodine concentrate that is guaranteed to work.

Campaign To Save Baby Lives

Chicago Board to Safeguard Premature Babies

Chicago, July 25.—A campaign to save the lives of premature infants is being waged by the Chicago Board of Health. Dr. Herman N. Bundesen, president, regards this as the most promising field of effort for the further reduction of the infant death rate.

The first measure taken by the city was a careful survey of all the hospitals. These institutions are now rated on their facilities such as "premature" nurseries, heated beds and equipment for the administration of oxygen.

Next, the board of health passed a regulation making premature births reportable at once by telephone. As soon as such a birth is reported, a nurse is dispatched to help the doctor.

The board of health provides an incubator ambulance to transport these infants, without charge, from homes to good hospitals. Heated beds are sent to homes when hospital care is not given.

MILK STATION
Chicago's next step was to establish a mother's milk station where breast milk is collected and made available for premature and other infants who need it and whose parents are unable to pay for it.

Finally, a simply-worded booklet on the care of the premature baby is sent to the mother.

A survey, conducted during 1935 of the death of every Chicago infant under thirty days old, is reported on in the forthcoming issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

This survey shows that most of the mothers of these infants did not have proper care before the child's birth. Unrecognized and untreated disease conditions in the mother endangered the life of the infant.

Dr. Bundesen and his associates also found that in more than half of the cases the drugs given the mother preceding and during childbirth were questionably administered. The peril is especially grave, they contend, when large doses of analgesics are given to abolish the pains of labor.

Almost 70 per cent of the deaths of premature infants in Chicago during 1935 occurred within the first twenty-four hours. This is almost double the percentage of full-term infants, who died during the first twenty-four hours after birth.

Style Range



For roughing it in the country or on a ranch, nothing equals sturdy denim—but it must be feminine in cut and style-conscious to a degree as is this overall outfit worn with a neat red-plaid blouse. It won't lose a mite of its easy-fitting style in tubbing, for this is the modern sanforized-shrunk variety.

Leaving for Halifax



Mrs. Collin D. Donald, who is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Henderson, Grafton Street, pending her departure next Thursday for Halifax, N.S., to join her husband, Lieut. Commander C. D. Donald, who has been transferred to the eastern station.

Society

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Quanton, Denison Road, have returned from Seattle where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eden Quanton.

Mrs. L. E. Mair of Vancouver came over from the mainland this afternoon to spend the week-end with Mrs. E. Boman, Elford Street.

Miss Beale Walker of Vancouver will arrive from the mainland tomorrow afternoon on a visit to Mrs. A. R. Taylor, Oscar Street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Milburn and family returned on Tuesday to their home at Prince George, after visiting Mrs. Milburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Grist, 636 Dunedin Street.

Mrs. A. Constantine of Seattle, who came to Victoria to attend the Carson-Hurst wedding this afternoon, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. W. Hurst, Bay Street.

Miss Eleanor Pineo of Portland, Ore., who has been spending the last month in Victoria with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pineo, Foul Bay Road, left today for her home in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Harman entertained at a late afternoon party at their home in The Uplands yesterday afternoon, at which Miss Adele Harman, of Toronto, and many other out-of-town guests were present.

Miss Nora Jane Harrison of Vancouver, who has been visiting in Victoria as the guest of the Misses Elizabeth and Florence Ruggles, the Uplands, will return on Monday to her home on the mainland.

Mrs. H. A. Carson of Toronto, who came out to Victoria to attend the wedding of her son, Mr. T. H. Carson, to Miss J. E. Hurst, which took place this afternoon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Deane, Park Boulevard.

Miss Gwendoline Harper, 1020 Bank Street, entertained at the tea hour yesterday in honor of a number of visiting music teachers, including Mrs. Agnes Kelsey, Miss Minnie Boyd, Miss Lyla Brown and Miss Ferguson, all of Winnipeg; Miss McKay (Findlater) and Miss Knowlton (Regina). Miss Harper was assisted by her mother and Mrs. Marian MacGovern, who poured tea. Other guests included members of the teaching profession in Victoria.

Mrs. Carolina de Macedo, Fort Street, has received news of the death in Vancouver of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. F. de Macedo, who is survived by her husband and three children. The late Mrs. de Macedo was well-known in Victoria and in Nanaimo, where her husband held the principality of the Nanaimo High School. More recently the family removed to Vancouver, where Mr. de Macedo is associated with the Prince of Wales High School. A very large circle of friends will greatly regret her passing.

Miss "Bee" Peacock was the guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. F. Taylor of 2239 Dalhousie St. on Wednesday afternoon. The tea table was centered with a rose bowl of red carnations. In front of which stood a miniature bride and groom. Following the tea Miss Peacock was presented with a chromium-plated

NEW METHOD DRY CLEANERS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING August 1936

"Right again, darling...it looks fine!"

BETTER HAVE ALL MY CLOTHES SANITONED

Sanitoning
GUARANTEED BY
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
AS ADVERTISED THEREIN

LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER

Only dependable cleaners use Sanitone

Women have learned to trust the Sanitone cleaner with even their most cherished frocks. For their husbands' garments, too, the difference between ordinary processes of cleaning and Sanitoning is marked.

Sanitoning makes all garments last longer. This is why: The gentle action of Sanitone dissolves imbedded dirt and dust. Hence the sharp particles of dirt in the fabric which remain in garments cleaned by the older methods, are eliminated by Sanitoning. Pressing men's clothes without cleaning makes them deteriorate more rapidly. Have them Sanitoned, regularly.

Write for the interesting 16 page.

Licensed Sanitone Dry-Cleaners
NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LTD.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To

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Soviet Women Confer On Improving Homes

Special Correspondence
London.—In London and in Moscow some 8,000 women have been busy discussing ways of making the world a "better place for women to live in." Lengthy deliberations marked the "wives' conference" at the Kremlin, Moscow.

This conference, attended by 3,000 married women, drawing up plans for a campaign to introduce more of the "woman's touch" into the lives of Soviet Russia's industrial population. The women are the wives of leading industrial workers whose husbands

An Unblushing Little Nudist



This bold little miss is Elita Elaine Fromson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Fromson, 1315 Minio Street, but as she is only eight months old her temerity will probably be excused by the censors.

and America, it had been estimated, he said, that \$400,000,000 worth of women's dress became obsolete—not worn out—when fashions changed violently.

"SMOKERS"—FOR WOMEN ONLY
Special smoking carriages—for women only—are planned by British railways.

A number of trains are likely to carry these new compartments soon. It is announced by Mr. C. Selway, southern area manager of the London Northeastern Railway—one of the four British groups.

usually considered to be the fifteenth year.

PARENTS TEAR THEIR HAIR
The two-year-old suddenly discovers himself to be an individual and he illustrates this in his tendency to say "No" and live up to it. The adolescent discovers himself to be an adult. He can think and reason and has ideas which give him power to thwart the domination of other adults.

Just as the mother tears her hair in exasperation at the rebellions of the runabout, so both parents find themselves "stumped" by the iconoclasm of the adolescent.

THEY GET OVER IT
No one imagines that the two-year-old will always be that age; the adolescent is as surely on his way out of his period. He isn't always going to be flinging up his heels for the pure pleasure of the exercise; better eventually turns into cake and ideas solidify into a far more pleasing form than the original one.

The high and mighty ways of the adolescent are wholesome and necessary. His rudeness, indifference, contempt and sarcasm is characteristic of a development stage. Eventually these rough edges are smoothed and Jane and Junior turn into adults who are pretty much like Papa and Mama. Late would be stagnant and unchanging without the radical ideas and conduct of the adolescent.

Our leaflet, "Sources of Parent Educational Material," may be had for a three-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope sent to Myrtle Meyer Eldred of this newspaper with a request for the leaflet by name.

The number of sheep and lambs on Canadian farms is approximately 2,628,500.

Your Baby And Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

THAT "IMPOSSIBLE ADOLESCENT" WILL GROW UP TO BE MUCH LIKE YOU

Mothers, relatives and outsiders spend a large share of their leisure moments berating the younger generation. Their arguments indicate one thing most clearly, their belief that development ends at the adolescent period. It doesn't. This is merely a growth period, characterized as are all like periods, by unique behavior. Parents must learn to live patiently through it.

There are two universally annoying ages of growth—an annoying that is, to parents. The first is the span between the second and fourth year; the second is the pubertal period.

White All-wool Coat Sweaters, \$3.50

A. K. LOVE LTD.
708 VIEW STREET UP FROM DOUGLAS

Victoria Horticultural Society

13th Annual Summer Show
MAIN BUILDING - WILLOWS
FRIDAY, JULY 31—SATURDAY, AUG. 1
Official Opening FRIDAY, 3 P.M., by His Honor the Lieut. Governor

STUART BURNELL, MONTEREY SCHOOL, LEADS DISTRICT

(Continued from Page 1)

Smith, Megan L. Thomas and Kenneth A. Willis.

GIRLS' CENTRAL

Marion D. Jones 408, Evelyn M. Dobb, Margaret J. Atkinson 375, Norma Holdridge 360, Gloria K. Horsford 360, and Mildred C. Hudlin 360. Promoted on recommendation: Pearl M. Alexander, Ruby E. E. Alexander, Daisy Chong, Jane Clague, Lilian M. Currie, Mildred Dickinson, Frances V. Doble, I. Louise Eaton, Jean L. Fletcher, Ruth E. Gardner, Margaret Griffin, Eleanor D. Houghton, Veronica A. Hutton, Merle C. Johnston, Julia R. Kent-Jones, Diana L. Ker, Irene Lane, Bernice S. Lerik, Grace Irvingstone, Doris P. Mann, Geraldine E. Martin, Helen R. Morton, Rita T. Nevard, P. Mary Noakes, Kathleen M. Rav, Kathleen M. Rose, W. Faith Sinclair, V. Patricia Smirli, Sylvia D. Stansby, Nellie P. Thomson, Mary Tso and Ermine L. Webber.

GEORGE JAY

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Promoted on recommendation: June P. Bickerdike, M. Hilda Chalk, Ida S. Chan, Eva Coppock, Kenneth Dicks, Robert M. Donaldson, Edward W. Drysdale, Mary Parr, George R. Harvey, Gordon W. Heater, Rosina A. Kerr, George H. Le Bus, Duncan Lee, Leung, Paul Leung, Alice N. Linton, Norman G. Little, Audrey Lowe, Lily Lowe, Victoria Lyle, Dale A. Miller, Jean M. Miller, Roy Miller, Eva Milne, Edward Minnis, Lawrence R. Munroe, John T. McLeod, Iris Newell, Vincent Patterson, Josephine Perri, Douglas H. Porteous, William C. Renfrew, Lloyd A. Sinclair, John Smith, Eileen L. M. Symes, Harold W. Thompson, Robert Thorburn, Richard Vivian, Fred Webb, Allen Wilson, Mary Wilson, W. J. Kenneth Wilson, Bessie Wong and Mikiko Yamano.

MARGARET JENKINS

William D. Plumb 383, William L. Luney 373, Albert E. Rowe 363, and William G. Wright 360. Promoted on recommendation: Dorothy G. Adams, Douglas W. Addison, Russell C. Bales, Roy G. Bannister, LeRoy Collison, Dorothy Corbett, Chester H. Cotter, William Dunaway, Kathleen A. Ellison, Margaret Elliott, Elizabeth N. Enoch, James P. Pith, Muriel J. Forrester, Elizabeth M. Frances, Neil A. Hansen, Jean E. Harwood, Jessie C. Hepburn, G. Edwin Hilterson, David M. Hobbs, Stanley T. Hoffman, William L. Jewell, Edmund D. Jorje de St. Jorre, Mariona A. Lorne, Robert E. Ludbrook, Melville A. Lumby, John Mackintosh, Muriel Malcolm, Gordon W. Marshall, Winifred M. Moorhouse, Ada V. Mutch, Doreen M. McKean, Joyce McLean, Marie E. O'Donoghue, Robert P. Poole, Harold M. Robson, Joan R. Robson, David A. Satterfield, Ronald G. Satterfield, Fred W. Stoba, Patricia M. Stoba, Kathleen M. Stone, Paul C. E. Wheaton and Walter Wilson.

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Archie V. Gillies 406, and Gloria A. F. Parke 360.

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George A. Baxter 507, Evelyn G. Sheidrick 435, Ronald V. R. McDowell 419, Leslie J. Kelly 389, Donald I. Rae, 381, Esther Arlow 389, Gilbert W. Burrows 373, James R. Blyth 372, Alfred Adamson 360, Marcia Beach 360, Stanley L. Clarke 360, S. David Preston 360, Doris H. Rutherford 360, and T. Josephine Wardell 360.

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Ida L. Lalonde 485, Grace Peterson 475, and Gordon P. Smith 368.

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Yvonne K. St. James 502, and David D. McLean 490.

Albert — William N. Hunt 459. Bernice G. Cowley 445, Freda A. Schwartz 362, Loretta E. Hanna 360, and M. Elizabeth Mills 360. Promoted on recommendation: Mavis E. Adams, Laura E. Ainsworth, Edith E. Bowes, Marjorie S. Eaton, Elsie H. Forrest, Carson M. Freeland, Joan E. D. Hunt, Lois E. James, Lily B. Jacobson, Edward C. Miller, Elsie W. Parker and Doris G. Strick.

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Brechin — Bernice Ovington 371. Promoted on recommendation: Violet M. Evans, James S. Gold, Wilfred H. Gregory, Lucy E. Newberry, Edith L. Senili, Toru Ueyama and L. Mae Zelle.

Blodeo — Harry Adachi 382, and Marjorie J. W. Wood 382. Campbell Falls — Ray Cab 360. Heriot Bay — Gilbert A. Krook 416, John O. Oswald 416, and Albert J. Clendenen 388.

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Edna M. Fielder, Dennis B. Pettus and Leslie H. Wilkie.

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Malahat Station — Promoted on recommendation: John W. Olofson. Mill Bay — Promoted on recommendation: John V. La Fortune, Myle G. Perry and George B. Wilkinson.

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Col — Promoted on recommendation: Kenneth P. Bayles, David C. Deerpore, Geoffrey A. Deerpore and T. Bruce Milburn. Happy Valley — Promoted on recommendation: John D. Blenkinsopp, Alexander Canon, Eric W. Clay, Kenneth G. Duncan, Marjorie E. Hutchinson, George S. Hutcheon, Elsie Rhoads, Phyllis H. Lock, Adeline G. E. Rhoads and Kathleen A. Oliver.

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Metochin — Promoted on recommendation: Violet C. Ball, Ruth Beckingham, William J. Martin and Terence C. McCreight.

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Cowichan Lake — Promoted on recommendation: Dennis C. Bailey, Verna V. Barker, Ernest L. Boulet, Harvey Carnell, Neil Eckert, Malcolm G. Gillespie, Norman H. Gravelle, James Hatter, Lillian A. Johnson, Irene A. McLean and Edna Olsen.

Kapoor — Promoted on recommendation: Thomas V. Bowers and Kozo L. Saito.

Kyquod — Promoted on recommendation: Helmi A. Kayra.

Ladysmith — Promoted on recommendation: Frances A. Androlonis, Albert Battle, Raymond Battle, Clifford Brown, Grace W. Cowie, Helen E. Curran, Norman P. De Lucia, Mary J. E. De Wilde, Vera E. De Wilde, Audrey F. Dick, Gladys I. Dow, Thelma A. Emblem, William L. Grouhel, A. Marie Guilhamouille, Ruth G. Higgins, Frank Jameson, Doreen M. Joyce, Earl P. Kent, Alexander Kilpatrick, Mary Lepansky, Frank M. Lively, George B. McLeod, Douglas C.

Margaret V. Magnon, Rose L. Magnon and Elmore F. Rylander. Yount — Promoted on recommendation: Margaret Campbell, George R. M. Piddier, Vera O. Ness, Winifred M. Rubins and Howard E. Southin.

Cumberland — Dorothy I. Brown 388, Heroni Salto 375, and Gwendoline C. Rutherford 363. Promoted on recommendation: William Armstrong, Doris Brown, Milford H. Devlin, James E. Dick, Helen I. Edie, Rees W. Evans, Dorothy V. Hutton, Richard M. James, Yashuhiko Kaga, Tetsuo Kawaguchi, Harry Kennare, Barbara R. McNeil, Bessie P. K. Mah, John Martin, Hideo Matsukura, Arthur Mortimer, Sueshichi Ogaki, Chisura Okuda, Christie Robertson, Helen G. Robertson, Marko Saito, Mamoto Sora, Shigeki Sora, Shinya Tateyama, Myrtle E. Vahle, J. Wyn-tour Vaughan, Yoshimie Yaguchi and Toshiko Yano.

Bevan — Beverly E. Gibson 365. Minto — Teruo Harada 446, Kaneko Tahara 387, and James Small 374.

Duncan — Robert Wood 520, Thomas Aitken 502, E. Elizabeth Woods 451, and Elizabeth M. Lemon 444. Promoted on recommendation: Richard H. Basset, Marshall Bell, Minnie Bon-sall, Dora W. Boyd, Rosanne Bradshaw, G. Herbert Buckham, Fannie M. Buckmaster, Cecil Clark, Murray T. Creighton, Ruth Dickson, Edward Thomas Dolberty, Walter Driver, Russell L. Els, Freda Ellis, Ruth M. Essery, Robert B. Evans, Stella Ford, Lynn P. Fraser, Vera L. Gibson, William T. Glanfield, A. Harold Gregson, Annie M. Griffin, Gertrude Halling, Dorothy T. Hammesley, Leonard A. Hines, Marie D. Irvine, Charles R. G. Johnston, Irene Jordan, Lloyd B. Leeming, G. Raymond Lloyd, Manzer, Mary Maxwell, Mildred A. McCall, Charles A. Peterson, Miriam E. Pipe, John Porter, Norman J. Prest, Elaine E. Purdy, Daphne E. Purvey, Raymond G. Purvey, Douglas M. Raynove, William K. Reilly, Robert S. Robinson, Robert J. Sanderson, Olive C. Sellers, Patricia Sherman, John P. Smith, Gordon R. Spears, Henry C. Sweetman, Harold Tarr, Tokio Tatebe, Winifred L. Van Dyke, Frank S. Wilkin, Eileen E. Willis and Margaret Woods.

Cowichan — Promoted on recommendation: Cherry A. Hooper, Clarence J. Ross and John E. Wardrop. Glenora — Emily Greenway 360, and M. Molly Doidge 360. Promoted on recommendation: Alma M. Rogers.

Kokslah — Promoted on recommendation: Ralph T. Corfield, Gordon J. Evans, Ivy G. Ford, Gordon R. French, Art T. Giles, Mary M. Palmer and M. Audrey Vy. Maya — Promoted on recommendation: Viola H. K. Chambers.

Mount Prevost — Promoted on recommendation: E. Mary Pollock, James S. Pollock, Verna L. Eberhard and Viola Portance.

Salt Lake — Promoted on recommendation: E. Leona Sturt. St. Ann's — Leon G. Drisner 505, and John J. Rey 443.

Fanny Bay Centre — Deep Bay — Raymond Stockard 430, Constance A. Domy 360, and Florence Ferguson 360. Fanny Bay — Melvin R. C. Curran 402. Promoted on recommendation: John C. Robertson.

Union Bay — Alice M. Muschamp 372, and M. Ethel Shillito 372. Promoted on recommendation: Pauline Horne and George E. McKay.

Gabriola North Centre — Gabriola, North — Promoted on recommendation: John Cox and Glenneth M. Eastham.

Ganges Centre — Beaver Point — Promoted on recommendation: Muriel A. Stewart.

Shawnigan Bay — Promoted on recommendation: Margaret M. Cairns. Divide — Promoted on recommendation: June Bennett, Natalie A. Jameskin and Lorraine Wakelin.

Ganges Harbor — Promoted on recommendation: Arthur V. Drake, Kenneth J. Eaton, Brian N. Inglis, E. K. Mikiado, Edith E. May, Kaden Nakamura, Harry A. Roberts, Maurcen M. Seymour, Ralph Seymour, Arthur C. Stacey and Herbert O. Tweedhope.

Isabella Point — Promoted on recommendation: A. Kathleen Lucy. Vesuvius — Promoted on recommendation: Ruth I. Gorchick. Vesuvius, North — Promoted on recommendation: Kenneth Byron and William A. Sampson.

Formby House — A. Elizabeth Scoones 387, and Richard P. Baker 373.

Chase River — Promoted on recommendation: Ethel L. Weeks. Harewood — Marjorie Smith 399, and Josephine Bortington 360. Promoted on recommendation: Grainger D. M. Bradwell, George Bramhall, Joy Buck, Sadie Cook, Dorothy M. Dorman, Frances P. Foster, William C. Harris, Paul Macham, Donald Neil, Dora Simpson, Frank Smith, Arthur J. Spencer, W. Grant H. Spencer, Muriel Spurbart, Beryl Stoddart and Kenneth Wright.

Nanaimo Bay — Promoted on recommendation: A. Margaret Devlin, A. Anne Green and William Ostle. Nanaimo Indian — Harvey Matice 371. St. Ann's — Margaret J. T. Dedinsky 460, Dorothy A. McKicker 452, Veronica Macgibbon, Mary Savile 368, and Mary Leitchford 364.

James Island Centre — James Island — Promoted on recommendation: Wallace Bond, David Goldie, C. Grace Jennison, William H. Kidd and Winifred Watson.

Kapoor Centre — Promoted on recommendation: Thomas V. Bowers and Kozo L. Saito.

Kyquod Centre — Promoted on recommendation: Helmi A. Kayra.

Ladysmith Centre — Promoted on recommendation: Frances A. Androlonis, Albert Battle, Raymond Battle, Clifford Brown, Grace W. Cowie, Helen E. Curran, Norman P. De Lucia, Mary J. E. De Wilde, Vera E. De Wilde, Audrey F. Dick, Gladys I. Dow, Thelma A. Emblem, William L. Grouhel, A. Marie Guilhamouille, Ruth G. Higgins, Frank Jameson, Doreen M. Joyce, Earl P. Kent, Alexander Kilpatrick, Mary Lepansky, Frank M. Lively, George B. McLeod, Douglas C.

Margaret V. Magnon, Rose L. Magnon and Elmore F. Rylander. Yount — Promoted on recommendation: Margaret Campbell, George R. M. Piddier, Vera O. Ness, Winifred M. Rubins and Howard E. Southin.

"WHITE ANGEL" AT CAPITOL

Kay Frances Portrays Role of Florence Nightingale in Stirring Drama

Few characters in history enjoyed a career that formed a more absorbing combination of drama, tragedy, romance and general interest than Florence Nightingale, the English war nurse who laid the groundwork for what subsequently became the Red Cross movement.

First National studios saw in her life, her self-effacement, her struggles to improve hospital conditions at home and abroad in the Crimean War zone, the ingredients for a splendid screen drama.

They laid their plans on a lavish scale.

With Lytton Strachey's essay as a basis, Mordaunt Sharp, the screenwriter, spent many months in research into the life of the immortal war nurse. He probed deeply and efficiently, bringing to light many forgotten intimate details concerning

Two Famous Comedians



JOHNSON OLSEN

The management of the Capitol Theatre has everything in readiness for Olsen and Johnson, the famous stage, screen and radio act comedians, who are scheduled to open a four-day engagement at the popular playhouse next Wednesday in their New York success, "Anything Happens."

Supporting is the troupe of Gae Foster Girls. These delightfully beautiful young ladies will be seen in a number of sensational dance numbers.

the career of this extraordinary woman.

Kay Francis was chosen to portray Florence Nightingale and William Dieterle, whose delicate, masterful touch on Paul Muni's "The Story of Louis Pasteur," won him the plaudits of the world, was selected to direct the picture, which bears the title "The White Angel," and which opened at the Capitol Theatre today.

Ian Hunter and Donald Woods were cast in the two leading male romantic roles and several prominent stars of the London stage were brought to Hollywood for the numerous character parts.

As a special added attraction, on the stage, in person, the eminent stage and screen star, Clement May, world-famed Dickensian character artist from the Paladium Theatre, London, England, will present his famous studies of Charles Dickens, Uriah Heep, Wilkins Micawber and Scrooge.

Schools that have introduced football to Hindu school boys in India have had to overcome a Hindu aversion to touching pigskin

EDDIE CANTOR HERE MONDAY

Famed Comedian Will Appear in Leading Role in "Strike Me Pink"

Eddie Cantor is let loose in a gigantic amusement park in "Strike Me Pink," his sixth annual musical extravaganza for Samuel Goldwyn, which comes to the Plaza Theatre for three days starting Monday.

Eddie is cast as a timid fellow who takes a correspondence course in acquiring a dominating personality and becomes manager of Dreamland Amusement Park. Here he becomes involved with a gang of slot machine racketeers who have put every previous manager on the spot. The gangsters learn that Eddie secretly adores a glamorous night club star, played by Ethel Merman. This lady is really the wife of one of the racketeers and they use her as a "come-on" to trick

Famous Pair Coming Here

Olsen and Johnson, the internationally famous stage, screen and radio stars are coming to town. These famous clowns are scheduled to open a four-day engagement at the Capitol Theatre on Wednesday, and will bring with them their original New York stage success, "Anything Happens."

Olsen and Johnson are family words to theatre patrons in many of the larger cities. For years they have been noted for their wild and untamed type of comedy and their clowning has gained fame for them on not only the stage but on the screen and air waves as well.

In "Anything Happens," Olsen and Johnson are presenting the finest production of their careers. The

Where To Go Tonight

Atlas — "Hi, Gaucho," starring John Carroll.
Capitol — "White Angel," starring Kay Francis.
Columbia — "One Frightened Night," starring Wallace Ford.
Dominion — "And Sudden Death," starring Frances Drake.
Oak Bay — Charles Laughton in "Ruggles of Red Gap."
Plaza — Miriam Hopkins in "Splendor."
Crystal Garden — Swimming.

ATLAS TO SHOW "ANNIE OAKLEY"

Barbara Stanwyck to Play Leading Role; Harkness, Magician, on Stage

Many figures drawn from real-life characters who left a vivid impression on the western frontier of America live again in the colorful screen drama, "Annie Oakley," starring Barbara Stanwyck and coming Monday to the Atlas Theatre.

The picturesque people portrayed are Annie Oakley, the Ohio rustic who flashed into international prominence as the greatest rifle shot in the world; Buffalo Bill, noted army scout, Indian fighter and famous showman; Sitting Bull, great Sioux medicine man whose 3,000 braves partook in the bloody Custer massacre of '76, and Chief Rain-in-the-Face.

The second feature will be "Honors

Easy," a thrilling story of martial intrigue starring Greta Nissen.

William Harkness, who recently returned to the city after winning the coveted Houdini Trophy, will appear daily with a specially arranged magician act. While in Seattle at the recent convention of the Pacific Coast magicians, he permitted himself to be riveted and sealed in a six-foot steel tank. Mr. Harkness not only won the trophy for his performance, but he also is the proud possessor of some of the apparatus of the late magician.

OAK BAY THEATRE

"Ruggles of Red Gap" will be shown on the screen for the last times today at the Oak Bay Theatre. Warner Bros. great romance-adventure, "Captain Blood," from the pen of Rafael Sabatini, will open at the Oak Bay Theatre on Monday. Few adventure themes hold such fascination as the exploits of the pirates of old. Captain Kidd, Blackbeard, Sir Henry Morgan, Jean La Pette were all bloodthirsty soundrels, but it was the exploits of Bartholomew Roberts, the Robin Hood of the High Seas, which inspired Sabatini's romantic "Captain Blood."

To Perform



WILLIAM HARKNESS
Well-known magician who was awarded the Houdini Trophy for his outstanding performances at the convention of Pacific Coast Magicians. He will appear at the Atlas Theatre on Monday.

PLAZA THEATRE

BIGGEST SHOW OF THE YEAR!
\$2,000,000 Worth of Fun and Beauty!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN Presents

Eddie CANTOR in "Strike Me Pink" with ETHEL MERMAN, SALLY EILERS, PARKYAKARKUS and the Gorgeous GOLDWYN GIRLS. Released thru UNITED ARTISTS.

When he picked her up... she threw him down!
EDMUND LOWE, ANN SOTHERN, Grand Exit. Directed by Eric Kenton. A COLUMBIA PICTURE.

At the Capitol



KAY FRANCIS who portrays the role of Florence Nightingale in "The White Angel," which is now showing at the Capitol Theatre.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
Rafaela Ottiano, Hollywood character actress, got her first stage job as a girl of eighteen when she left her home in Boston and stormed New York with only thirty-five dollars. But in Mascot's side-splitting mystery comedy, "One Frightened Night," featured at the Columbia Theatre, she storms a rich man's heart for \$1,000,000. Also featured are Charley Grapewin, Mary Carlisle, Arthur Hohl, Evelyn Knapp, Wallace Ford, Lucien Littlefield, and others.

DOMINION THEATRE
Research for "And Sudden Death," Paramount romance in which reckless driving plays the role of "heavy," brought to light a number of interesting facts about automobile accidents. This picture is now being shown at the Dominion Theatre. Experts learned, for example, that most accidents come between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening; most traffic deaths between 7 and 9 in the evening, and most deaths of drivers between 1 and 4 in the morning.

Hearing Company Expert in City

H. T. Dale, expert of the Great London Hearing Aid Company, of Toronto, is making appointments at the Dominion Hotel from Monday until Thursday of next week.

A fulgurite, a curious glassy tube of fused sand particles, is produced when lightning strikes in sand.

TODAY COLUMBIA TODAY

"One Frightened Night" With Charles Grapewin and Evelyn Knapp. PLUS GENE AUTRY The Singing Cowboy, in "THE SINGING VAGABOND" Cartoon — "TWO LITTLE LAMBS"

OAK BAY THEATRE

RUGGLES OF RED GAP
COMING MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY
"Captain Blood" Warner Bros. Romance-Adventure. Released thru Sabatini's "Captain Blood" "Lepidus Regis"

PLAZA THEATRE

MIRIAM HOPKINS in "SPLENDOR" with JOEL McCREA. ALSO THE 1936 STYLE IN MUSICOMEDIES STARS OVER BROADWAY PAT O'BRIEN, JANE FROMAN, JAMES MILTON, JEAN MUIR, FRANK MURPHY, PHIL RIGAN. PRICES 10c, 15c, 25c

THE PRODUCERS OF "LOUIS PASTEUR" NOW BRING YOU THE DRAMATIC LIFE-STORY OF HUMANITY'S GREATEST HEROINE!

The gallant drama of the immortal war nurse who renounced love and luxury for persecution and hardship... to succor the sick amidst whispers of scandal... and heal the wounded to the thunder of guns! Another Famous Real-Life Portrait Filmed by Warner Bros. With the Same Sincerity and Daring That Made "The Story of Pasteur" So Memorable.

KAY FRANCIS as FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE in

The White Angel with **IAN HUNTER**
DONALD WOODS • NIGEL BRUCE • DONALD CRISP • HENRY O'NEILL • BILLY MAUCH
Directed by William Dieterle • A First National Picture

STARTS TODAY

CAPITOL

At 12.00, 2.21, 4.42, 7.03, 9.25

also... IN CONJUNCTION WITH "THE WHITE ANGEL" In Person... Daily at 1.59, 4.20, 6.41, 9.03

THE EMINENT STAGE AND SCREEN CHARACTER ACTOR

CLEMENT MAY

4 TIMES DAILY

WILL PRESENT HIS FAMOUS QUICK-CHANGE CHARACTERIZATIONS OF Charles Dickens, Uriah Heep, Wilkins Micawber, Scrooge CHANGES MADE RIGHT BEFORE YOU ON THE STAGE!

CAPITOL ALSO... ANOTHER TREAT on the Screen **MICKEY MOUSE** in "MICKY'S MOVING DAY"

ON OUR STAGE! Phone G 6811

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870



JOIN THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY EMPLOYEES' PICNIC

Wednesday, July 29—at 2 p.m.

The Beaver Club (Hudson's Bay Employees) will leave the O.P.R. wharf on the Princess Elizabeth, to sail for Port Angeles where they will hold their ANNUAL PICNIC.

They extend a cordial invitation to all their friends and customers to join them.

THE PROGRAMME

A fine sports programme has been arranged and will take place at the Port Angeles High School grounds upon arrival.

A special tour will be made to the Olympic Hot Springs, tickets 60c return. (Time will be allowed for bathing.)

Part of the U.S. Navy will be at Port Angeles and arrangements have been made for inspection tours.

Lunch will be served at the Elks Club from 5 to 6 p.m. at a charge of 30c.

A limited number of tickets are available at \$1.25 return (children from 5 to 12 years, half fare) and may be procured at "The Bay" Employment Office, Metaxas Floor.

Please Make Reservations Early

Tennis Gets More Colorful

Conservative White Gives Way to Hues



Sartorially speaking, the left wing of this tennis twosome is a conservative and the right, wing is a radical. Although a stand-patter on the all-white costume, the chap at the left shows some smart new style ideas, such as the shirt of heavy imported linen visible beneath the newest thing in tennis sweaters, a white cardigan. White whipcord slacks and jai-alai shoes of white elkskin complete the outfit. His radical partner wears the long-visored, lowbacked cap favored by Bunny Austin, shirt of lightweight yellow flannel with brown shorts of the same material, "string" socks and white duck shoes with sponge rubber insole. Over his arm, he carries the all-white version of the Davis Cup cable-stitch pullover.

By WALTER C. PARKES

Except for club-striped blazers, always gaily colored, men's tennis costumes long have maintained a pristine whiteness; but the rising tide of color in masculine attire is pounding this stronghold of conservatism.

A widely-known sportswear shop, noted for conservative clientele, shows tennis shirts of bright blue, golden yellow and brown—and sells them! Not only that. There are tennis shorts in the same colors, to be matched to the shirts or contrasted with them. Both garments are made of a very fine sheer wool flannel, the shirts following the conventional tennis model, a pullover with short sleeves and convertible collar.

White's field is invaded also by a shirt of heavy imported linen, which comes not only in the natural shade but in navy, maroon and yellow; also, if handsome does as handsome looks, this one should be a winner.

Wholes' field is invaded also by a shirt of heavy imported linen, which comes not only in the natural shade but in navy, maroon and yellow; also, if handsome does as handsome looks, this one should be a winner.

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TO CUT DOWN ACCIDENT TOLL

Lumbermen Name Official For Prevention Work

Will D. Jenkins, internationally-known safety authority, will take complete charge of accident prevention throughout the great timber industry of British Columbia, under plans announced today by F. B. Brown, chairman of the board of directors of the B.C. Loggers' Association.

Mr. Jenkins, who has steadily reduced the accident rate in the saw-mill industry of this province, will be director of safety in all the camps of the loggers' association, extending the safety campaign which the log-



WILL D. JENKINS

ging operators launched some six months ago in close co-operation with the provincial Department of Labor and the Workmen's Compensation Board.

"The logging industry is determined to increase the safety of its workers by every possible means," Mr. Brown said, "and we feel that in Mr. Jenkins we shall have the best man in western America to direct this work. He is being given carte blanche to direct safety measures as he thinks necessary. Our safety campaign already has secured satisfactory results and these should be greatly increased under Mr. Jenkins. In this work, of course, the industry has both a humanitarian and a direct financial interest."

Mr. Jenkins will join the safety committee set up by the Department of Labor, the Workmen's Compensation Board and the loggers' association. This committee will meet during the next few days to review the accident record for the first half of the year and plan further safety measures.

Welcoming Mr. Jenkins' appointment, Hon. G. S. Pearson, Minister of Labor, expressed satisfaction with the results of the safety campaign so far. It had been effective, he said, in substantially reducing accidents in falling and bucking operations, where most fatalities have occurred in the past. In this work, he explained, education among the workers is one of the chief needs and the progress in that direction has been gratifying.

Mr. Jenkins commenced his work as a safety director in mining operations at Anxoy in 1918, where he was extremely successful. In 1924 he became safety director for the B.C. Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association, and has steadily reduced accident frequency and severity in the milling industry.

ARION CHOIR ON SHOW BOAT

Through the kindness of the Show Boat authorities, the Arion Male Voice Choir, the oldest organization of its kind in the Dominion of Canada, and established here in the year 1892, will hold its annual open air concert on the Show Boat on Wednesday evening. The entire collection from seats and collections will be handed over to that very worthy institution, the Victorian Order of Nurses.

For several weeks the members have been rehearsing a programme of numbers which it is felt will give pleasure to the throngs who gather on the waterfront these delightful summer evenings.

Mrs. Beatrice Floyd, soprano and Mr. Mosson, cornetist, will be the assisting soloists and the choir will be led by W. C. Fyfe, honorable conductor. F. H. Hughes, honorable assistant conductor, and Herbert Kent, honorable conductor emeritus, the latter having been a member of the Arion Club since its inception.

All members of the choir are specially reminded to attend the next two Monday night rehearsals at the clubrooms.

Regimental Orders

1st BN. (16th C.E.F.) CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT

In order to comply with an invitation extended to the unit by the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., through the D.O.C., M.D. 11, to attend the drumhead service in the Mayor's Grove, Beacon Hill Park, on Sunday, July 26, the battalion will parade at the Crystal Garden at 1415 hours (2.15 p.m.) as a composite detachment under the command of the following officers, on this date: Major Stuart Robertson, O.C. detachment; Lieut. S. J. McDonald, 2nd-Lieut. K. S. Crabtree, D.O.C. full dress service dress with web belts, dined hose and white spats. Medals and decorations will be worn. The pipe band will be in attendance. Candidates selected to attend the

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870



Now... Open for Your Inspection...

"The Bay's"

"Home Of Today"

170 BEACH DRIVE

"The Bay" has completely furnished the above modern home, located at 170 Beach Drive (corner Beach Drive and Victoria Avenue), and invites your inspection.

Open Daily From 3 to 5 and 7 to 9.30 in the Evenings, Except Sunday

MONDAY, JULY 27—TO SATURDAY, AUGUST 8

(Take Shoal Bay Blue Line-Bus)

"The Bay's" "Home of Today" was furnished for the purpose of demonstrating to Victoria people how charming and practical a modern home can be. A home that any family would be proud to own. Designed not ostentatiously, but tastefully and comfortably. Decorated with an eye to the modern needs and luxuries of the average-size family.

BE SURE TO VISIT THIS HOME—IT IS A TRIUMPH OF BEAUTY AND GOOD TASTE

ADMISSION FREE

(Children admitted only when accompanied by parents or guardians)

This Home Was Built by E. S. Cross, Contractor, in Association With J. S. Heal

Builders of Homes With Originality

Royal School of Infantry (Part II) Course at Work Point Barracks, commencing on Monday, July 27, will report to the commandant of the school on that day at 0815 hours (8.15 a.m.). Dress, service dress.

The officer commanding will hold a meeting in the O.C.'s office, the Armories, on Monday, July 27, at 2030 hours. The following officers will attend: Company commanders, the acting signal officer and the quartermaster. Dress will be blue undress.

The following officers, W.O., N.C.O.'s and men, having been approved for the Infantry Part II Course at Work Point Barracks commencing on Monday, July 27, are placed on command as from that date: 2nd-Lieut. E. A. Stewart, 2nd-Lieut. K. S. Crabtree, 2nd-Lieut. A. M. Field, CSM. R. F. Lance-Cpl. R. S. Marshall and Pte. Guyton, A-Sergt. E. A. Larkin, R. S. Dronfield—all for refresher.

11th FORTRESS SIGNAL COMPANY

The King has approved that the undermentioned corps of the non-permanent active militia of Canada may bear the title "Royal" at present enjoyed by their corresponding corps of the permanent active militia of Canada—Canadian Corps of Signals (C.O. No. 75, 1936).

The annual rifle course will be held at Hea's Range on July 29, August 1, 5 and 8. Practice will be fired on July 29 and August 1, and classification on August 5 and 8. It is necessary that all ranks attend one practice and one classification.

All ranks will parade at the Ar-

mories on Tuesday, July 28, at 8 p.m., in mufti, to arrange transportation. The O.C. has approved the following promotion, Signalmen D. Muir to be sergeant.

"A" COMPANY, 11TH MACHINE GUN BN., C.M.G.C.

Duties: Orderly officer for week ending August 1—Second Lieut. W. O. B. Findlay; next for duty, Lieut. H. Bus. Orderly sergeant for week ending August 1—L-Sergt. W. Conway; next for duty—L-Sergt. A. F. Garnot.

Parades: The company will parade, strong as possible, Tuesday, July 28, at 20.00 hours. Dress: mufti. Preliminary practice for annual rifle classification at Hea's Range, Wednesday, July 29, and Saturday, August 1; dress, drill order.

Details regarding assembling for

shooting will be notified during the Tuesday evening parade.

Training: Preparation for shooting at Hea's Range on Wednesday and Saturday, July 29 and August 1.

Accounts totalling \$2,379.75 were ordered paid by the directors of the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau at their meeting yesterday afternoon.

No arrangements will be made by the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau for a party of thirty-six which will be here from England August 17 to 19, the board of directors decided yesterday afternoon. They were of the opinion that the party, organized by W. A. McAdam, acting agent-general of British Columbia in London, differed in no way from any other commercial tour party.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

TORONTO

(Founded 1829)

Upper School for Boys from 14-18. Preparatory School 8-14.

For Boarders and Day Boys.

Boys prepared for Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Fifteen Entrance Scholarships have been founded in memory of the "Old Boys" who fell in the Great War. Special Preparatory School Bursaries are open to younger boys. Scholarship and Bursary examinations are held in April of each year.

For prospectus and further information, apply to the Secretary.

Autumn Term opens Wednesday, September 9th, at 9.15 a.m.

T. W. L. MACDERMOT, M.A., Principal.

Want SMOOTHER ENGINE PERFORMANCE?

If you are as particular about safety and performance as are most racing drivers, you have already chosen Champion Spark Plugs for your car. Thirteen years of winning major racing events throughout the world have proven that Champions make every engine a better engine—smoother, more powerful, and more dependable. Preferred at home—preferred abroad by racing champions and the motoring millions.

CHOOSE THE SPARK PLUGS CHAMPIONS USE!

In the recent A.A.A. meet-

ing at Los Angeles to Yosemite

Valley Economy Run, two

Champion-equipped Graham

won the sweepstakes award and

their individual class trophies.



A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT

CHAMPION

EXTRA-RANGE SPARK PLUGS

Want Studio Left Intact During Fair

Owing to Employment and Money Brought to Victoria By Central Films Limited, Efforts Being Made to Transfer Industrial Exhibits Elsewhere

The development of the motion picture industry in Victoria has been so rapid and on such a scale, passing all anticipations in official quarters, that efforts are now being made to have the industrial building at the Willows Exhibition Grounds left intact as a movie studio during the annual Provincial Exhibition in September.

The building has been transformed by Central Films Limited, of which Kenneth J. Bishop is president, into the largest and most completely sound-proofed and equipped independent studio on the continent.

The original agreement entered into by Mr. Bishop provided that the building should be vacated for one month around the date of the fair, but the industry has come to mean so much to the city that the hope has been expressed that arrangements may be made to use another building to house the industrial exhibits.

This movement has received an incentive from the fact that Gaumont-British have asked for use of the studio for one week at an indefinite date for work in connection with the production of their epic of the development of Canada's railroads, "The Great Divide." There is a possibility that the time at which the studio would be required for this might come near the date of the fall fair.

The use of the studio by Gaumont-British would mean the expenditure of a great deal of money locally.

\$400,000 SPENT

It is estimated that \$400,000 has been spent by Central Films Limited

British Capture Two Opening Davis Cup Singles Matches

THE SPORTS MIRROR

By PETE SALLAWAY

REGARDLESS of his own personal feelings Bill Deacon, Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, in charge of the Canadian Olympic cycling team for the Berlin Olympic Games, appears to have taken a rather foolish attitude in refusing the coaching help of Torchy Peden for the Dominion's representatives. Peden is recognized as one of the finest bicycle riders in the world and has been through the mill both as an amateur and a professional. He knows all the angles and any advice he might offer to the young Canadian representative would certainly do them more good than harm.

Most important of all is the fact that Torchy competed in the Olympics of 1928 at Amsterdam and acted as coach of the Canadian riders at Los Angeles, four years later. His knowledge of riding conditions and just what this year's outfit will be up against would have been invaluable. Torchy is traveling to the Berlin sports on his own, but was perfectly willing to give Deacon his co-operation. On the face of it, Deacon's high-bat attitude is hard to understand.

It is a pretty safe bet that Deacon is holding a grudge against Torchy for the manner in which the Victoria six-day star criticized him during recent races at Montreal and Toronto. In Peden's opinion, Deacon, who was acting as referee, was not making the other riders pick up properly, and he made no bones about telling him so. And then again, Torchy applied for the position as coach of the Canadian team at the Olympic Games but was not given the position, Deacon receiving the appointment. Deacon, according to all reports, knows little about coaching and training riders, so it looks like the Canadian boys will suffer as a result of his action.

Regardless of whether or not the United States Olympic team committee reinstates Eleanor Holm Jarrett and permits her to take part in the swimming events at the Berlin sports, their action in dismissing the backstroke star from the squad was a good move. Mrs. Jarrett certainly forced the hands of the officials by acting in the manner she did. Imagine what the hundreds of other athletes on the squad would have thought if Mrs. Jarrett had been allowed to continually break training rules and get away with it. It will be unfortunate if the record holder is kept out of the competition but she will have served as a warning to others. And, after all, she was given one warning before the drastic action was taken. Any time an athlete holds the opinion he or she cannot be done without, it is bad. Champions deserve no more leeway than a novice.

Interest in Victoria's sports public next week will be divided between the \$3,000 open golf tournament at the Victoria Golf Club and the British Columbia tennis championships at the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club. The links event will attract some of the finest professionals in the world and is certain to produce the highest calibre of play ever witnessed here. Players with recognized reputations in all countries where golf is played will be in action. The tennis tournament will see another invasion of some of the finest material in California. The Pacific Northwest's best will also be here, so followers of the court game are looking forward to six days of good entertainment.

The Big Six

Although all members of baseball's Big Six were idle yesterday, a change was made in the standing through a "recount," which brought Frank Demaree, of the Cubs, up into a tie for third place in the National League trio. The recount of the standings gave Demaree a dead-end at 342, with Baxter Jordan, the Bees' injured first-baseman.

The standings (first three places in each league):

O. A. N. R. H. P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Appling, White Sox	28	23	.550
Radcliffe, White Sox	28	23	.550
Celberg, Yankees	21	24	.466
Medwick, Cardinals	20	26	.435
P. Warner, Pirates	19	27	.410
Demaree, Cubs	37	24	.607
Jordan, Bees	34	23	.596

Perry-Austin In Fine Exhibitions Against Aussies

Former Defeats Quist, Australian Champion, in Four Sets at Wimbledon

AUSTIN TURNS BACK CRAWFORD

Wimbledon, Eng., July 25.—Great Britain opened defence of her Davis Cup tennis title with two straight victories today over the challenging Australian team.

Fred Perry, the world's top-ranking player, defeated the Australian champion, Adrian Quist, 6-1, 4-6, 7-5, 6-2 after Henry W. "Bunny" Austin had taken the measure of the veteran Jack Crawford, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. A sharp shower drummed on the tarpaulin covering a half hour before the best three-of-five series was scheduled to get under way.

The honor of raising the curtain on the series fell to Austin and Crawford. Crawford seemed to lack his own fire after taking the first set behind his crashing service.

Austin upset the calculations of the Australian by his victory. The Aussies had counted upon Crawford and Quist to defeat Austin in the singles and hoped Crawford and Quist together would win the doubles match to give them the series, regardless of the outcome of the matches against Perry, the world's number one player.

Austin gave a steady, workmanlike display of tennis. His backhand worked perfectly, enabling him to score many winning points. He also produced many brilliant sharply angled drives while his skillful lobs and drop shots kept Crawford on the run and eventually tired him.

Californians Win Northwest Tennis

Tacoma, July 25.—Playing steady tennis while their opponents rushed the net fruitlessly, Dr. Esther Barlow, Oakland, and Frances Herron, Del Amo, Los Angeles, former national girls' champion, yesterday won the women's doubles championship of the Pacific northwest tournament here. The veteran team defeated Misses Virginia Wolfenden, San Francisco, and Patsy Canning, Alameda, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

ALLISON OUT OF "SERIOUS" TENNIS

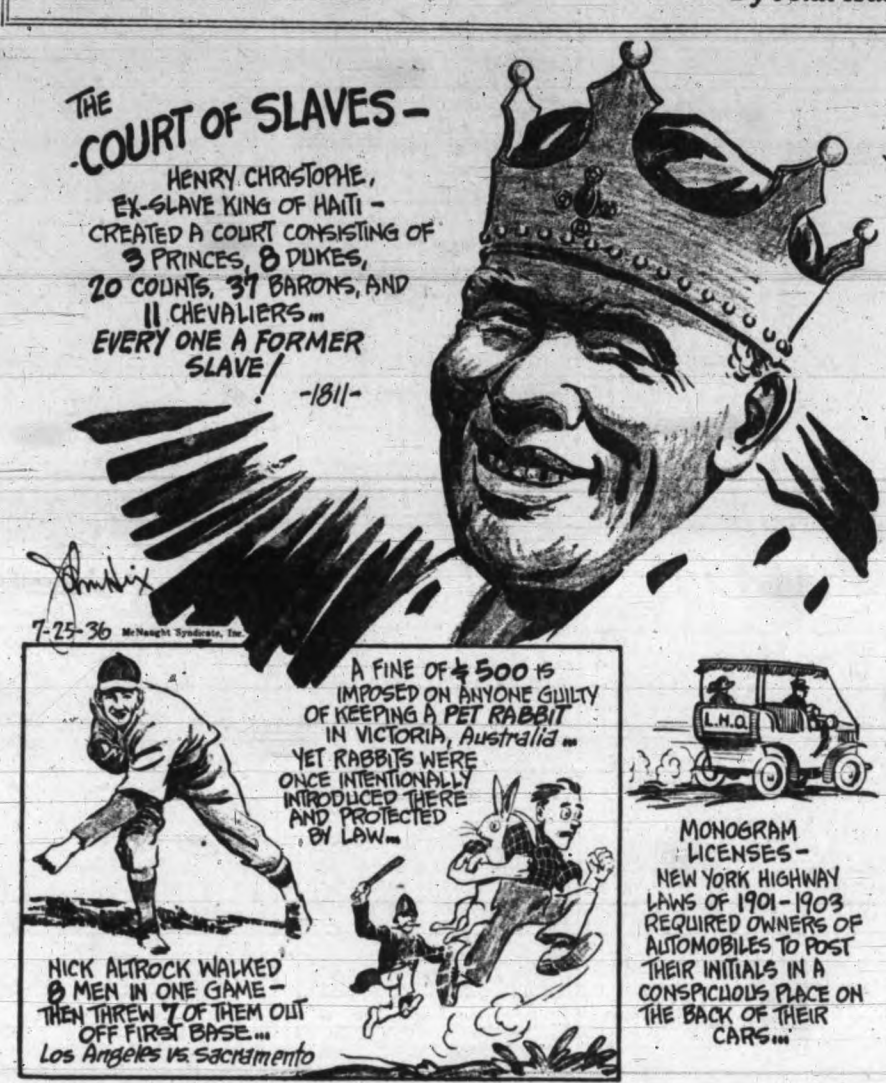
Washington, July 25.—Wilmer Allison, the veteran Texan who captained the United States' unsuccessful Davis Cup team, said yesterday he was through with "serious" tennis and would not defend his national singles championship at Forest Hills in September.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	35	22	.613
St. Louis	34	23	.596
Pittsburgh	27	30	.479
New York	27	30	.479
Cincinnati	24	33	.421
Philadelphia	24	34	.413
Brooklyn	21	37	.362

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix



Strange as it seems, one of the greatest menaces to Australian agriculture, the rabbit, was purposely introduced there by an expedition in 1788, and actually protected by law. Again, some years later, still more rabbits were imported to the continent from Great Britain.

VICTORIANS IN TENNIS FINALS

R. V. Hocking and Mrs. Hocking Advance in Up-island Tournament

Duncan, July 25.—Victoria players dominated as the finals in the men's and women's singles and the semi-finals in the other divisions of the south Cowichan tennis tournament were reached yesterday.

In what should be an interesting final today, "Bud" Hocking met Eric Loney in the men's singles, while Mrs. Hocking had Miss Jean Campbell on the other side of the net when she took service in the final of the women's singles.

The final of the men's doubles was an all-Victoria affair, with Reg Corfield and P. Phillips playing Marsh Gordon and Brand.

While finals or semi-finals were reached in most of the events, the handicap matches are still under way.

New York Yanks Face Great Test

Pacesetters In Major Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting — Medwick, Cardinals, .369.
Runs — J. Martin, Cardinals, 84.
Runs batted in — Medwick, Cardinals, 88.
Hits — Medwick, Cardinals, 125.
Doubles — Medwick, Cardinals, 33.
Triples — Camnitz, Phillies, 11.
Home runs — Ott, Giants, 19.
Stolen bases — S. Martin, Cardinals, 16.
Pitching — French, Cubs, 10-1.

MRS. JARRETT'S ENTRY IS OUT

U.S. Swimmer Loses Any Chance of Competing in Olympic Games

Berlin, July 25.—The last possibility for Eleanor Holm Jarrett to compete in the eleventh Olympic Games apparently vanished today when the German Olympic committee announced her entry in the 100 metres backstroke swimming event had been withdrawn at the eleventh hour.

The withdrawal came shortly after Mrs. Jarrett declared she would fight to get back on the team.

STEEN LOSES TO HOPKINS

Is Tossed For Lone Fall in Main Wrestling Match; Chinese in Good Scrap

Bouncing his opponent around until he was in a somewhat dazed condition, and then pressing him, early in the second round, Reggie Hopkins, colorful local grappler, gained a lone-fall victory over Bill Steen, in the main event on the Victoria Athletic Club's all-wrestling card staged yesterday evening at the Athletic Park.

The match was fast and interesting, with both boys taking plenty of hard knocks. Their antics gave the 800 or more fans lots of thrills. They met at 135 pounds.

Colbert's Take Softball Honors

Colbert's Grocery won the D section softball laurels yesterday evening when they tossed out the Longshoremen 7 to 6 at Memorial Park in the third and final game of the city championship series.

SPORTS DIRECTORY

TOMORROW
2:30 p.m.—Baseball game between Victoria Indians and Victoria All-stars at reservation grounds.

Golf Stars Blast Par To Bits In Vancouver Open Tournament

Freddy Wood and Orville White In First Place Tie

Hold Halfway Lead With Scores of 137; Many Others Right Close

LAWSON LITTLE REELS OFF 64

Vancouver, July 25.—Fifty-two treasure-hunting sharpshooters, a good many of them from America's golfing blue book, hit the golden divot trail in earnest today as they teed off over the Shaughnessy course in the Jubilee championship and \$5,000 purse. With a scant stroke separating the two leaders of the last two days' thirty-six-hole qualifying round, Orville White, Chicago, and Freddy Wood, Vancouver, with their 137s, the par busters started another assault on Shaughnessy's figure that took the worst dusting in history yesterday.

No odds were offered on the winner of the \$1,200 first place money after yesterday's spectacular round that saw twenty-four of the contingent crack par all the way from a single stroke to Lawson Little's course record 64.

REEL ONSLAUGHT
The so-called perfect figures meant little to the Chicagoan and his tourney mates as first one, then another nipped stroke after stroke from mythical perfection.

Tony Manero, United States open champion, who didn't really get going until he turned in his 67 yesterday; Ben Coltrin, San Francisco, with his 66, Art Bell, San Mateo, who boasts a like card, and a couple of dozen other greats were hard on the heels of the top pair.

Still to be reckoned with were Horton Smith from Chicago with two subpar rounds of 70-71; Byron Nelson, Ridgewood, N.Y., with two even 70s; Emory Zimmerman, Portland, with a 69 and a 70; Ralph Guidahl, St. Louis, 68-70; Jimmy Thomson, Shawnee-on-Delaware, 69-70; Mac Smith, Nashville, Tenn., 69-72, with the remainder of the field stretched out to the final five in the 149 bracket, twelve strokes back of top place.

Although there were no offerings on the probable winner there were plenty that today would see par take another beating from the clubbing pros, and the smattering of amateur talent still in the running.

Yesterday's round was acknowledged by tournament officials the greatest in British Columbia golfing history. Not only did Little set a new course record but he was believed to have created a world record for nine holes over a championship course when he scored the outgoing half in 29, eight under par. He qualified with a total score of 78-64-142.

Close on the par-shattering heels of the former king of the British and American amateurs stood Dave Black, Shaughnessy; Art Bell, San Mateo, Calif.; Ben Coltrin, San Francisco, each with 66s as they shook the course's par to bits.

Then came Manero with his blazing 67, White and Charlie Sheppard, Los Angeles, with 68s, Don Sutherland, Vancouver, with a 69, and more than a dozen stars who clipped one or two strokes from par.

Little's card follows:

Par out 543544444-37
Little 32434433-29
Par in 35444433-35
Par in 35444433-35-64
COME TO VICTORIA
Tonight the majority of the visiting stars and a group of Vancouver notables will leave by boat for Victoria, where the second of the Evergreen Gold Trail Tournaments, a \$3,000 affair, opens Monday.

Yesterday's scores follow:

Fred Wood, Vancouver	67-70-137
Orville White, Chicago	67-70-137
Dave Black, Vancouver	66-72-138
R. Guidahl, St. Louis	66-72-138
E. Zimmerman, Portland	66-72-138
J. Thomson, Shawnee-on-Delaware	69-70-139
Tony Manero, Greensboro, N.C.	67-72-139
A. Bell, San Mateo	66-73-139
Byron Nelson, Ridgewood, N.Y.	70-70-140
Ben Coltrin, San Francisco	70-70-140
Ken Black, Vancouver	70-70-140
W. Goettig, San Francisco	70-71-141
Mac Smith, Nashville, Tenn.	69-72-141
C. Sheppard, Los Angeles	73-68-141
Horton Smith, Chicago	70-71-141
L. Little, Chicago	64-78-142
D. Longworth, Oakland	72-70-142
Terie Johnston, Decatur, Ill.	70-72-142
N. Christian, Yakima	71-71-142
Don Sutherland, Vancouver	71-72-143
J. Longworth, Portland	73-70-143
Jimmy Hines, Garden City, L.I.	73-70-143
C. Doer, Rochester, N.Y.	74-69-143
Marv Fry, Oakland	70-74-144
H. Basler, Long Beach, Cal.	72-72-144
Ray Mangrum, Los Angeles	72-72-144
R. Munday, Santa Rosa, Cal.	72-72-144
M. DeMassey, Modesto, Cal.	73-71-145

Parlor Dog Show Will Be Staged

Arrangements for an outdoor parlor show to be held on Saturday afternoon, August 15, at "Drummond," home of Mrs. Fred Robertson, Cadboro Bay, were made at a meeting of the Victoria City Kennel Club held yesterday afternoon. The judges for the event will be T. F. McConnell and E. Woodhouse.

DRAW FOR BIG TOURNEY HERE

Leading Pros and Amateurs Play at Victoria Golf Club on Monday

With an entry list of eighty the Victoria \$3,000 open golf tournament will get under way Monday at the Victoria Golf Club. The draw for the opening eighteen holes was announced this morning by Ernie Todd, who is in charge of arrangements for the affair. It will be a seventy-two-hole medal test, with the second eighteen holes on Tuesday and the final thirty-six on Wednesday.

All the stars who have been uncracking brilliant golf at Vancouver the last three days will be here for the local tournament. Tomorrow the course will be closed except for members and the visiting pros and amateurs who will play practice rounds.

THE DRAW
The draw and starting times for Monday follow:
12:00, Ted Colgate, Jack Bagley and H. O. English.
12:06, K. H. Stephens, Sandy Marlang and Elmer Morgan.
12:16, C. E. Brown, Harold Lineham and Vic Painter.
12:24, W. Nary, G. Schnitter and Freddy Painter.
12:32, B. Clarke, C. Haymonds and Brice Evans.
2:48, J. Robinson, F. Drum and S. Powell.
12:48, J. Bremers, J. McCormick and F. Nixon.
12:56, A. Milles and Steve Brynjolfson.
1:04, M. De Massey, J. Geerston and W. Jelliffe.
1:12, B. Loving, K. Tucker and F. Burns.
2:20, A. Roux, V. Torfin and F. F. Clunk.
1:28, H. Basler, C. S. Sheppard and Ken Lawson.
1:36, J. Dawson, Joe Pryke and R. Munday.
1:44, Ray Coleman, N. Smith and H. Brynjolfson.
1:52, Byron Nelson, D. Longworth and D. Black.
2:00, Bill Melhorn, Ted Longworth and R. Morrison.
2:08, Orville White, Dunc Sutherland and H. Sampson.
2:16, C. Doer, B. Coltrin and Ken Black.
2:24, W. Coggin, E. Zimmerman and Ben Cook.
2:32, Ray Mangrum, Stan Leonard and C. Richards.
2:40, J. Hines, F. Minch and Don Sutherland.
12:40, Horton Smith, Phil Taylor and L. Dodson.
2:56, Zel Eaton, Neil Christian and Willard Wells.
3:04, Macdonald Smith, G. Johnson and F. Woods.
3:12, Lawson Little, E. J. Harrison and Alan Taylor.
1:20, Thomson, J. Bulla and R. Guidahl.
3:28, G. Kunes, A. Bell and H. Winder.

1:12, J. Johnston, Vancouver 74-71-145
Zel Eaton, Oklahoma 72-74-146
G. Kunes, Norristown, Pa. 69-71-146
H. Winder, Vancouver 73-72-146
A. Kummer, Norristown, Pa. 73-72-146
J. Robinson, Los Angeles 73-72-146
H. Sampson, Burlingame, Cal. 74-72-146
F. Minch, Sacramento 72-74-146
G. Schnitter, Salt Lake City 70-70-146
B. Loving, Charlottesville, Va. 72-73-147
W. Nary, Los Angeles 72-73-147
W. Pursey, Seattle 72-74-147
R. Johnston, Spokane 77-71-148
J. Dodson, Springfield, Miss. 74-74-148
Art Roux, Whittier, Cal. 78-70-148
J. Fisher, Vancouver 75-74-149
G. Brunen, Los Angeles 73-76-149
W. Nary, Los Angeles 75-74-149
O. Richardson, Seattle 75-74-149
Phil Taylor, Victoria 76-74-150
Vern Taylor, Bellingham 74-76-150
S. O. Dallery, Hamilton, Ont. 72-79-151
Bill Melhorn, Louisville, Ky. 77-73-151
J. Dawson, Chicago 75-75-151
G. Geerston, Salt Lake City 82-73-153
J. Miller, New York 75-76-153
E. Tall, Powell River 78-76-154
J. McCormick, Los Angeles 78-79-155
W. Goettig, Salt Lake City 78-79-155
Dunc Sutherland, Vancouver 78-79-155
J. Brodie, Vancouver 80-76-156
R. Brynmor, Vancouver 79-77-156
H. Butler, Vancouver 79-79-156
J. J. Brodie, San Jose 81-78-157
R. Johnston, Vancouver 83-74-157
F. Rogers, Bellingham 78-82-157
Bob Clarke, Oakland 79-79-158
F. Weller, Vancouver 82-76-158
Vern Smith, Los Angeles 79-80-159
R. Thompson, Santa Rosa, Cal. 79-80-159
P. O'Brien, Vancouver 84-84-163
Brice Evans, Victoria 84-86-166
H. Fillon, Vancouver 84-82-166
E. L. Burke, Spokane 81-81-166
Bill Weller, Vancouver 81-81-166
R. Balfour, Vancouver 83-84-167
J. Mull, Chicago 78-80-168
Ben Cook, Vancouver 71-80-168

Adoption of a stern set of "rules of the road" for fishermen is being advocated by the Brentwood Bay sportsmen. "A lot of sport is being spoiled for many fishermen by one or two selfish anglers who ply illegally along on their own way, regardless of any other fishermen's lines and expect every other angler to clear out of their way," said one angler who is behind the proposal.

"Snarled lines have wrecked many a day's fishing and it is not always the amateur who is to blame. It is not unusual for some of the experts to circle round and round the arm to hog all the best fishing territory and force other boats to the shore line. Others will head their boats in whichever direction they see fit regardless of whose line they may cross, and rely upon forcing other anglers out of their way. The way the number of boats in use at Brentwood are multiplying some traffic rules and regulations are essential and we believe the matter can be met by the adoption of a code which sportsmen will respect," he said.

Harry Gilbert and his brother Jack, from their long association with fishing at Brentwood are justified in thinking they know the ropes pretty well, but a visitor from across the border had them guessing recently, under a handsome car, loaded with equipment he arrived at the boat-house. "You have launches from which a person can fish?" he asked. "Certainly," he was informed. "And I suppose I can get someone to accompany me?"

"And never mind that 'no-fish-no-pay' sign," he said. "I would rather pay you if you don't land a salmon." The boathouse men were mystified when the visitor went for his fishing tackle from the car, but as he seemed to know exactly what he was doing, they did not argue about his queer tackle. The mystery was soon solved, however. The visitor was out to catch jellyfish. He was a professor out to make a study of the lower forms of life, and the study of jellyfish was included in

How Golfer's Longest Drive Does It Jimmy Thomson Will Play at Oak Bay Next Week



First, the grip. Note that Thomson's little finger of the right hand overlaps the first joint of the first finger of the left hand.



Here we are at the top of the backswing. Weight has shifted from the left to the right foot and is ready to shift back in the downswing.



Now the hands are in position to begin the powerful Thomson swing. Directly in front of the body and held loosely, with wrists supple.



Hands again. Above is the position of Thomson's hands at the top of the backswing; below, his hands as his swing enters the follow-through.



The address. Here Jimmy tees up to play the ball off the heel of his left foot. Note forward position of his hands and firm stance.



The stroke completed. Here Thomson has lifted his head after the follow-through and is watching the ball soar 300 yards down the fairway.

Angling

By "CAP" THORSEN

Adoption of a stern set of "rules of the road" for fishermen is being advocated by the Brentwood Bay sportsmen. "A lot of sport is being spoiled for many fishermen by one or two selfish anglers who ply illegally along on their own way, regardless of any other fishermen's lines and expect every other angler to clear out of their way," said one angler who is behind the proposal.

"Snarled lines have wrecked many a day's fishing and it is not always the amateur who is to blame. It is not unusual for some of the experts to circle round and round the arm to hog all the best fishing territory and force other boats to the shore line. Others will head their boats in whichever direction they see fit regardless of whose line they may cross, and rely upon forcing other anglers out of their way. The way the number of boats in use at Brentwood are multiplying some traffic rules and regulations are essential and we believe the matter can be met by the adoption of a code which sportsmen will respect," he said.

Harry Gilbert and his brother Jack, from their long association with fishing at Brentwood are justified in thinking they know the ropes pretty well, but a visitor from across the border had them guessing recently, under a handsome car, loaded with equipment he arrived at the boat-house. "You have launches from which a person can fish?" he asked. "Certainly," he was informed. "And I suppose I can get someone to accompany me?"

"And never mind that 'no-fish-no-pay' sign," he said. "I would rather pay you if you don't land a salmon." The boathouse men were mystified when the visitor went for his fishing tackle from the car, but as he seemed to know exactly what he was doing, they did not argue about his queer tackle. The mystery was soon solved, however. The visitor was out to catch jellyfish. He was a professor out to make a study of the lower forms of life, and the study of jellyfish was included in

his investigation. Harry says he spent one of the most interesting afternoons he has ever spent on the water, but "he still thinks salmon when he thinks fish."

With a good run of spring salmon in at Cowichan Bay, the Buena Vista Hotel silver cup competition, symbolic of the largest salmon caught in those waters during the current season, casting competition, to be held at Victoria on Saturday last, were in the city on Saturday last securing fishing tackle for a trip up the east coast of the island as far as Prince Rupert. They were aboard a large yacht, and plan two weeks of sport.

Austin Spencer, well known in Canada as "Spent Spinner" and editor of The Western Angler magazine, published in Vancouver, was in the city at the beginning of the week, aiding the committee which is arranging for the Vancouver Island fly-fishing contest, to be held at Shawanigan Lake on August 8, in conjunction with Shawanigan Day. Spencer has been named chief judge of the competition, with Col. F. G. Mood and J. P. Archibald, gifted local fly-fishing artists, as assistant judges. This competition is open to all amateur fly fishermen on the island.

Spring salmon running as big as twenty-seven and a half pounds are being taken in Campbell River now, according to reports from Fairlie's Camp, home of the Tyee Club. Cohoes in this vicinity are rising to the bucktail fly and some excellent catches have been brought in.

The presence of all local fly fishermen is urged for the first general meeting of the Victoria Fly and Bait Casting Association, to be held in the British Public Schools Club on Friday evening, August 31, at 8 o'clock. The adoption of the association's constitution will be undertaken.

The objects of the newly-organized association, which is to be conducted along the lines of the British Fly and Bait Casting Association, are: to foster and encourage the art of fly and bait casting among youngsters and grown-ups; establish a set of rules and regulations; organize contests between its members; and promote and organize public and international fishing tournaments and work in the interests of the anglers.

Plan To Improve Island Fishing

Dr. C. McC. Mottley, Newly Appointed Fish Culturist, Tells Sportsmen of Move to Draw Up Re-stocking Programme for Lakes and Streams

Dr. C. McC. Mottley, of the Biological Board of Canada, who was recently appointed advisor on fish culture to the British Columbia Game Commission, was in the city yesterday. He met a number of members of the Victoria and District Fish and Game Association and discussed in an informal way a proposal to draw up a fish restocking programme for the various lakes and rivers in the vicinity of Victoria. In obtaining the services of Dr. Mottley, the game commission proposes to make the fullest practical use of the scientific information that is being gathered by the Biological Board of Canada.

The investigations of the Biological Board have shown that, just as in farming, where the kind and amount of foodstuff produced on the land depends on the soil and the climate—so fish production depends on the food supplies in lakes and streams and on the under-water climate, Dr. Mottley said.

"It then should be determined how far short of this does the natural production come. If we are to have our fish and eat them, too, then we should be prepared to pay the price of making up the deficit. Scientific experts have been working on the problem for several decades and are now in a position to outline how it can be done and how much it will cost," he said.

STOCK FOR ISLAND
Dr. Mottley explained that the B.C. Game Department's hatchery and ponds at Vetch Creek now has a stock of several thousand steelhead and Kamloops rainbow trout that are destined for the lakes and

streams on the lower end of Vancouver Island. These eggs were partly supplied by the Dominion Department of Fisheries, which maintains egg-collecting stations in the interior of British Columbia. All the steelhead are being raised to the yearling stage, which is four or five inches. Many of the Kamloops trout are being raised to the fingerling stage, which is three inches.

However, there are far more Kamloops trout than the ponds will hold, and these are being thinned out at various stages and planted in local waters. The first thinning out will take place in about ten days when 50,000 to 100,000 of the yearlings will be planted in Shawanigan Lake and about 30,000 are being planted in the Highland District, the speaker said.

"In the course of the next few years it is hoped to draw up a restocking programme for every suitable lake and stream on the island and to make the fishing continue to be one of the major attractions, Dr. Mottley said.

Going deeper into facts secured by the biological board, the visitor said that a fairly rich lake will produce from 100 to 200 pounds of food per acre, which in turn will yield a crop of ten pounds of trout per acre. This crop can be spread over a small number of large fish, say two or three five pounders, or it can be distributed among twenty fish averaging half a pound. Lakes that are overstocked tend toward the latter condition, whereas understocked lakes produce the five pounder, provided, however, there are no other species of fish in the lake.

"If undesirable fish, such as catfish are present, they take up the excess food and then the lake begins to produce weeds instead of crops. In the majority of lakes that are easily reached by motor car the stock have been so depleted that the stock is far from the old state of plenty that the old-timers talk about," the culturist said.

"In other words the capital stock of trout has shrunk, and although the interest, or total fish crop, may remain at the same rate the total income of desirable fish is much reduced.

THE REMEDY
"Fish culture, which can raise the

Canadian Team Reaches France

Le Havre, France, July 25.—Canada's Olympic team arrived in Le Havre early today after an enjoyable crossing from Montreal on the liner Duchess of Bedford. The party of 120 officials and athletes immediately prepared to start for Berlin by train. Their trip to the German capital is being broken with a stop in Paris. They will arrive in Berlin tomorrow at noon.

Interest rate for game fish and bring back to old total income is the remedy.

Experiments have shown that a three-inch trout has about ten times the chance to reach the legal fishing size as a one-inch trout. In raising brown trout, that have recently been introduced on the island, it was found, that, unless the fish were graded and the bigger ones placed in a separate pond, cannibalism would take place even before they reached a size of three or four inches. At least 30 per cent of the fish in the ponds would be lost.

The fish culturists have shown that it is possible to take nature's surplus production of eggs amounting to about 1,500 eggs in a two-pound trout, and produce a far greater number of legal-size fish.

"In certain lakes where cannibalism is not too great, such as Thetis Lake, it would probably be cheaper to plant fry and allow for the natural losses. In other lakes it may be necessary to plant larger fish owing to the great mortality that would befall the fry," Dr. Mottley said.

BETTER A DEAD CAMP-FIRE THAN A DEAD FOREST
★
BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE IN THE WOODS

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THE WATER'S FINE

and every resort on Vancouver Island is ready to welcome and entertain you



Make your reservations now for the following excursions—spend the day in the open at your favorite resort.

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4 Round Trips to NANAIMO AND WAY POINTS

Coches Leave Victoria Depot 9:15 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

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EXCURSIONS

SUNDAY, JULY 26

Qualicum Beach

Five hours at this wonderful beach. Lv. Depot, 9:15 a.m. Lv. Qualicum, 6 p.m. RETURN FARE \$2.50

Maple Bay

One of the most beautiful spots on the island. Lv. Depot, 10 a.m. Maple Bay, 5 p.m. RETURN FARE \$1.25

Mystery Trip

Through glorious scenery to an unknown destination. Bathing, boating, picnicking, good food. Lv. Depot, 10:30 a.m. Lv. ? at 5 p.m. RETURN FARE \$1.00

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Via the Cut-off Road Lv. Depot, 10 a.m. Lv. Shawnigan 6 p.m. RETURN FARE 75c

SOOKE HARBOR

To Whiffen Spit Lv. Depot, 10 a.m. Lv. Sooke, 6 p.m. RETURN FARE 75c

GOLDSTREAM PARK

Good Picnic Grounds Lv. Depot, 10 a.m. Lv. Goldstream, 6:30 p.m. RETURN FARE 50c

JORDAN RIVER

Spend the day at this popular resort on the open Pacific. Picnic grounds, lunch and tea may be obtained. Swimming in the ocean surf. Lv. Depot, 10 a.m. Lv. Jordan River, 5 p.m. RETURN FARE \$1

SUMMER EXCURSION SCHEDULES TO
● CORDOVA BAY ● THETIS LAKE ● CADBORO BAY
25c One Way, 40c Return 15c Each Way 10c Each Way
Apply at Broughton Street Depot for Time Tables

VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

E 1177

DEPOT: BROUGHTON STREET AT BROAD

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All Tennis Racquets Reduced at Peden Bros.' Big Sale of Sporting Goods
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SCHICK DRY SHAVER
Away with blades, lathers and lotions—shave dry with the Schick—unbelievable face comfort, and a clean close shave 30 day-money back guarantee.
AND ON VERY EASY TERMS \$2.50 NOW 50c Weekly
Joseph Rose LIMITED
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
1013 GOVERNMENT ST.
IT'S EASY TO PAY THE ROSE WAY

held also in Stanley Park the same was the annual picnic of Ed-
tonians. It was attended by
Mr. Bremner was chosen by the
ta picknickers to go over and
ver the address of goodwill to
Edmontonians.

SUMMER RESORTS

CORVOVA BAY
McMORRAN'S PAVILION - RIGHT-ON-
the-beach; modern, stucco camp; sea
lunches; boating. Colquhoun 9180.

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8 Miles South of Ladysmith
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THE RETREAT, CRAIG'S CROSSING.
V.I. Warm, safe bathing; home cook-
ing; beautiful garden; modern sanitation;
no mosquitoes. 13 day, 117-22 St. Strow-
ger, Parkville 137.

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PARKVILLE BEACH TOURIST CAMP -
Cozy, furnished cottages, cabins, good
safe, sandy beach; central. Mrs. N. K.
Harrison.

PARKVILLE BEACH - COTTAGES FOR
August or September, fully equipped
with electric appliances, electric light,
running water, lovely sandy beach, fresh milk,
eggs, cream and vegetables. J. E. Kings-
ley, Parkville. 12047-2-22

**SANDY BEACH; FURNISHED COT-
tages; light water; boats; fishing
trout. E. Gull. 1165-22-23**

"STELLA MARIS" BY THE SEA - FUR-
nished cottages, by "week or month."
sandy beach; flush toilets; pleasant
surroundings. Capt. J. Cox, Parkville
282.

46B SUMMER COTTAGES

AT CORVOVA BAY - THREE-ROOM
A furnished cottage; good water;
waterfront. 2337. 12023-2-23

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August, 115. Box 902 Times. 902-2-22

TO RENT - FIVE-ROOM SUMMER COT-
tage at Glen Lake. Telephone 2280-2
xx-14

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IDEALLY SITUATED NEW WATER-
front home with 1 1/2 acres land for
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miles north of Victoria city. Call
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low; near sea, park and city. Bargain
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\$2625
STUCCO HOME
Oak Bay bungalow, five rooms, practically
new, all conveniences, such as built-in
bath, tile sink, electric refrigerator, gar-
age, lawn, etc. Call Kingsley, Rutt, Cobble
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Just beyond Elk Lake. Five acres, nicely
tended, some good soil, lovely view, ideal
country home site. Price \$6000.
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NORTH QUADRA DISTRICT - New stucco
bungalow, modern, five rooms, tile sink,
electric refrigerator, garage, lawn, etc.
Call Kingsley, Rutt, Cobble Hill, B.C. 11847-2

OAK BAY, near Monterey School - Large
semi-bungalow, seven rooms, four bed-
rooms, two bathrooms, tile sink, electric
refrigerator, garage, lawn, etc. Call
Kingsley, Rutt, Cobble Hill, B.C. 11847-2

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Large living-room with fireplace, bed-
room, three-piece bathroom, and well-
equipped kitchen. Guest house, accommo-
dating three, servant's quarters, car
port, pump, boatshed, swimming pool, and
lawn, etc. Call Kingsley, Rutt, Cobble Hill,
B.C. 11847-2

Only a short drive from stores, train and
Forest Inn. The house is situated on a
beautifully landscaped site, and is ideal
for the family or for the children and the
older folk. Best spot for fishing or hunting.

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Summer Home at Brentwood

Close to the Anchorage, lovely view, high
location, 4-room dwelling with large
veranda. Two lots, each \$1500. Some
furniture included. Price \$10,000. Terms arranged.
A delightful place to spend the summer.
SWINERTON & CO. LTD.
620 BROADVIEW ST.

\$140 Cash

Balance As Rent
Total Price, \$940
This price will give you clear title to a
comfortable five-room bungalow;
open fireplace, bathroom, separate
kitchen, full size basement and garage.
Splendid garden lot with assorted
fruit. Moderate taxes.

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Salt Spring Island

Beautiful Residential
FARM
PROPERTY
Extensive Seafontage
Overlooking Nanaimo Narrows and
Opposite Cowichan Bay
Contains 400 acres all well-fenced;
about 30 acres under cultivation and
divided into fields by cross-fences.
Orchard.
Modern residence of 11 rooms with 6
good size bedrooms and large shady
veranda. Used at present as a
Summer Guest House. It is ideal for
this purpose. Good water supply is
supplied to house.
Other buildings include: Barn, cowshed
with concrete floor, 3 chicken
houses, pig sty, granary, carpenter's
shop and implement shed.
Two horses and 2 cows, and sundry
farm implements included in price.
Good hunting is afforded on the
property, deer, grouse and quail being
plentiful in season. The nearby waters
of Cowichan Bay is noted for salmon
and grilse fishing.

Price \$11,000
Swinerton & Co. Limited
620 BROADVIEW ST.
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Insurance, Notary Public

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We have an exquisite 4-ROOM
SUITE which we have furnished
for you, including a charming
24-ft square living-room. We also
have a half acre of rock gardens,
shrubs and lawns. The suite and
grounds command a perfect
view of Cadboro Bay. May we in-
terest you in renting or leasing
this suite? PHONE G 4337.

FOR ECONOMY

Buy a Singer Car

Revercomb Motors
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Revercomb Motors
925 YATES ST. G 6421

MUNICIPALITY OF SAANICH

NOTICE RE FIRES

Notice is hereby given that per-
mits are required before open fires
may be lighted.
A. A. RANKIN,
Chief of Police, Saanich.

TENDERS FOR REPAIRS TO DREDGE

P.W.D. No. 395
The undersigned and endorsed "Tender for
Repairs to Dredge P.W.D. No. 395 (King
Edward)" will be received at the office
of the District Engineer, New West-
minster, B.C., until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving
time), Tuesday, August 11, 1936, for the
purpose of making repairs to the dredge
P.W.D. No. 395 (King Edward), now at New Westminster, B.C.
Specification and form of tender can be
obtained at this District Engineer, New West-
minster, B.C.
Tenders will not be considered unless
made on the printed form supplied by the
Department and in accordance with con-
ditions set forth therein.
Each tender must be accompanied by a
certified cheque on a chartered bank in
Canada, payable to the order of the
Honourable the Minister of Public Works,
equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the
tender, or a Banker's Bond of the Dominion
of Canada or of the Canadian National
Railway Company and its constituent com-
panies, unconditionally guaranteed as to
principal and interest by the Dominion
of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds
and a certified cheque if required to make
up an odd amount.
By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE, Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 20, 1936.

Beach Services

Prove Popular

The Sunday services, under the
auspices of the Shantymen's Christian
Association are proving very popular.
The Sunday school in the morning
at Mr. Humphrey's summer cot-
tage is being well attended and chil-
dren on vacation may keep up their
city school attendance by attending
these beach meetings.
The adult meeting in McMorran's
pavilion is supplying a need.
Tomorrow at 7.30 there will be the
usual choruses and hymns with pic-
tures shown of scenes in the Lake
district in England.

BAND WILL PLAY

AT GORGE PARK

Sergeant-major R. Eccles will lead
the morning Holmes meeting to-
morrow at the Salvation Army Hall,
corner of Constance Avenue and
Esquimalt Road. Sunday school is
held at 2.30 o'clock for children from
the age of four years. The Esquimalt
Corps band will play during the
afternoon at the B.C. Electric park.
The Gorge, under the leadership of
Bandmaster E. Bent. The evening
meeting will be led by Sergeant Ethel
Bent and Rev. W. Hewison Gibson,
a pioneer missionary among the
British Columbia natives, will give
the Bible reading and address.
The current issue of The War Cry
mentions in the official gazette the
promotion of Lieutenant Mildred Bat-
trick, commanding officer of Esqui-
malt Corps, to the rank of captain.

Father's House

Lutheran Theme

"The Father's House" will be the
theme of the sermon by Rev. Edwin
Bratcher at Grace Lutheran Church
Sunday morning at the 10 o'clock
service. James Mathison will be
guest soloist at this service also. At
Vespers at 7.45 p.m. the sermon
theme will be "Gifts of the Spirit."

SHIP IS SUNK

IN COLLISION

Associated Press
Copenhagen, Sweden, July 24.—The
United States steamer Cliffwood sank
the Bjornvik, a 1,065-ton Estonian
ship, today in a collision at Oregund,
four miles south of Jullen, Sweden.
The United States vessel of 5,104
tons rescued the entire crew of the
Bjornvik, which is registered from
the port of Tallin, Estonia. The Cliff-
wood was en route to Copenhagen
from New York.

San Francisco — Ray Impellerette,
243 Cold Springs, N.Y., outpointed
Andre Leblond, 218, Phoenix, (10).

MAN BELIEVED
DEAD RETURNS

Nova Scotian Reported Killed
in Great Halifax Explosion
in 1917 Goes Home

Canadian Press
Springhill, N.S., July 25.—Separated
from his family for twenty-six years,
and believed to have been killed in
the big Halifax explosion, Thomas
Nicholson has returned from the
"dead."

Chance recognition by a former
resident of this town who was visit-
ing a Montreal hospital where Nichol-
son was being treated for a leg in-
jury, started the former Springhill
man on his way to rediscover his
brothers, George and Charles, residing
here.

The man who they thought was
dead walked into the house with the
surprise announcement: "I'm Tom."
He then learned his mother had
died eight years ago.

When he was two years old he was
taken from Springhill, resided for a
time in Cape Breton, and later was
taken to Halifax. Thomas was nine
years old when the great explosion of
1917 wrecked that city. His parents
were told he had been killed, but he
escaped without a scratch.

Sailed the seas
Yesterday the long-lost brother
told of his wanderings. He had gone
to Montreal, and when quite young
had signed on a freighter. For years
he had sailed the seas in various
kinds of vessels. His last voyage was
on the steamship Isadore to Hong-
kong as second mate. His leg was
seriously injured on the cruise and
for months, on his return, he was in
a Montreal hospital where he was
recognized by a Mrs. Toft who noticed
a family resemblance.

Now he plans to "swallow the
anchor" and settle down with his
new-found brothers.

COLWOOD TO
PLAY MATCHWill Oppose Cowichan
Golfers in Interclub Fixture
Tomorrow

Members of the Colwood Golf
Club will act as hosts to a team
from the Cowichan Club to-
morrow for an interclub engage-
ment.

The draw and starting times, with
the Cowichan players first named,
follow:

9.30—Gerald Prevost vs. Dave
Randall; Colonel A. F. M. Slater vs.
Dr. P. M. Bryant.

9.35—Percy Chambers vs. R. W.
MacKenzie; R. C. Hanson vs. Ken
Sangster.

9.40—David Crane vs. Captain
George Wilder; C. Wright Jr. vs. T.
H. Leming.

9.45—Norman Martin vs. A. D.
Strath; Dr. V. W. Tarlton vs. C.
Denham.

9.50—T. T. Kingscott (captain) vs.
E. N. Morsey (captain); H. Alan
Rhodes vs. J. M. Wood.

9.55—W. W. G. Ross vs. J. H. Lee;
Bruce Power vs. J. S. Gow.

10.00—J. L. Maitland vs. H. G.
Meunier; Nat Staples vs. A. C. Falk.

10.05—Fred Leeming vs. A. V. King;
R. W. Whidden vs. H. Hewlett.

10.10—Oscar Droob vs. H. H. Liv-
sey; T. E. M. Hedley vs. B. Waude.

10.15—W. B. Harper vs. R. H. Lyons;
E. W. Carr Hilton vs. George Hall.

Today's Crossword Puzzle

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NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

REV. A. K. McMINN GUEST PASTOR

Former Victoria Preacher
Takes Morning Service at
Metropolitan

Metropolitan United Church will hear one of its former pastors on Sunday morning in the person of Rev. A. K. McMinn, B.A., of Macdougall Church, Edmonton.

Mr. McMinn was for years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Victoria and when the union of the churches merged the two congregations under Metropolitan, Mr. McMinn came with his people and became associate pastor with Dr. Sippell of the united congregation. Mr. McMinn is holidaying at Deep Cove and for the pleasure of meeting his old friends of past years has accepted the invitation to preach on Sunday morning.

The evening service will be under the care of the pastor, Rev. E. F. Church. He has chosen as his assistants in the service his son, Edward J. M. Church, a student in Alberta University, who will conduct the service, and Ernest Bishop, president of the Student Christian movement of Victoria College, and a probationer for the ministry of the United Church of Canada. The young men will take full charge of the service after the opening exercises and will conduct the service to the benediction.

The music at the morning service will include the anthem, "Praise the Lord O Jerusalem" (Kunder), by the choir and the solo, "O Lord Most Holy" (Carter Frank), by Miss Dorothy Parsons. In the evening the choir will sing the anthem, "Lead Kindly Light" (Evans), and H. L. Harnsworth will sing as solo "Bless This House" (Brahm). Frank Tupman will conduct the choir and John G. Hargood will preside at the Metropolitan organ.

VISITING ARMY OFFICERS HERE

Two visiting officer brothers, Captain Alfred Slous of Spokane, Wash., and Captain William Slous of Red Deer, Alta., and their wives will lead the morning holiness meeting at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, assisted by the Citadel band.

A programme of army music and song will be given at the afternoon meeting by the band and songster brigade of the Citadel, with Songster-leader T. Wood directing. Captain and Mrs. Dale, who succeeded Adjutant and Mrs. Sharp in the oversight of the subscribers' department on Vancouver Island, will lead the evening meeting.

Two young men who were attached to Victoria Corps before becoming officers are mentioned in the official gazette of the current War Cry. Lieutenant Ronald Frisling, assistant officer at Port Alberni, is promoted to the rank of captain and Lieutenant Thomas Jackson, who recently graduated from the army international training college in London, England, is appointed to special work at Canadian headquarters, Toronto, Ont.

BISHOP HEARD AT ESQUIMALT

Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Columbia, Dr. H. E. Sexton, will preach in the St. Paul's Esquimalt Church tomorrow at 10.30 o'clock.

ANGELIC SERVICES St. John's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer

Pastor: Rev. Canon P. A. F. Chadwick, M.A.
7.30 o'clock—Evening. Preacher: His Grace, Archbishop Harding, D.D.

Christ Church Cathedral

SUNDAY, JULY 26
Holy Communion—8 and 9.30 o'clock
Matins—11 o'clock
Sermon by Rev. A. R. Merrick (Rector of St. Paul's, Oakland, Cal.)
Evening—7.30 o'clock. Sermon by Dean Quinlan, on "Overcoming Our Inferiority Complex"

St. Barnabas Church
Cor. Cook and Caledonia Avenue
Take No. 3 Car
Holy Communion—8 o'clock
Sung Eucharist—11 o'clock
Evening—7.30 o'clock

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Egla Road, Oak Bay (No. 1 Car)
Holy Communion—8 o'clock
Children's Service—9.30 o'clock
Matins and Eucharist—11 o'clock
Evening and Sermon—7.30 o'clock
Rector, Canon A. E. L. Nunn, M.A.

Windows of Soul Address Theme

"The Windows of the Soul" will be the theme of an address to be delivered by "Alexis" the Guide of Ethel Showers, tomorrow at 7.30 o'clock, at the Spiritual Science Temple, 1408 Douglas Street. There will be clairvoyance and color readings at the close of the service. On Monday at 8 o'clock there will be a cabinet séance. On Tuesday, from 2.30 to 5 o'clock, the weekly tea will be served.

HUMANITY AT ITS HIGHEST

Significance of Jesus as Son
of Man St. Andrew's
Subject

Tomorrow, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, will take as his morning subject, "Confidence in Prayer," based on I John. v. 14, 15, and in the evening, "Humanity at Its Highest" (John 1:10-13), a study of the significance of Jesus as the Son of Man. In the morning the soloist will be Miss Janet Hay, who will sing "Give Thanks and Sing," a composition of Cuthbert Harris. The choir will sing Henry Smart's anthem, "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

In the evening, Arthur Jackson as soloist will sing "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," by Gounod. The evening will be "Now the Day Is Over," by Christopher Marks. The solos in the anthem are by Miss Isabelle Crawford.

STANDING ON ONE LEG, TOPIC

Rev. E. W. Horton to Conduct
Services at First
United Church

The services in First United Church will be conducted by Rev. E. W. Horton on Sunday. In the morning at 11 o'clock the subject of the sermon will be "Standing on One Leg." At 7.30 o'clock Mr. Horton will preach on "The Neglected Library."

The musical service will be as follows: Morning solo, "The Praise of God" (Beethoven), Miss Marion Mitchell; anthem, "All Hail the Power" (Ashford); evening, anthem, "O Come Let Us Worship" (Hummel), soloist, Mrs. C. Goodwin; anthem, "Comes at Times" (Woodward).

BIDS FAREWELL AT CENTENNIAL

At Centennial United Church, Gorge Road, Rev. J. M. Fawcett of Calgary, who has been guest preacher for the month of July, will give his farewell message to the church members and friends before returning home.

At 11 o'clock his topic will be "Open Windows"; at 7.30 o'clock he will preach on the subject of "The Church of the Future—What God Wants It to Be and Do."

The music at the morning service will be a solo, "Love Never Fails" (Root), by J. M. Thomas, and a quartette, "God Will Take Care of You," by Mrs. Harold Pendray, Mrs. William Almond, Glyn Jeffries, and J. E. Fuller.

In the evening service Mrs. F. Leech will be the soloist, and the quartette "No Night There" will be given by Mrs. Fye, Mrs. F. Leech, A. R. Driver and F. Mealing.

Usual Services At Fairfield

Services will be held at the Fairfield United Church tomorrow as usual.

The musical services follow: Morning guest soloist, J. S. Mahson, Cranbrook, B.C.; quartette, "Every Hour I Need Thy Blessing" (W. L. Thompson), Mrs. K. A. Gaiger, Mrs. M. S. Macdonald, L. Abbott, P. T. Rankine. Evening solo, "Faith of Life" (Gailbraith), Mrs. K. A. Gaiger; quartette, "That's Why I Love Him" (Scott Lawrence), Mrs. K. A. Gaiger, Mrs. M. A. Macdonald, L. Abbott, P. T. Rankine.

Father Divine's Peace Mission

Meetings in connection with Father Divine's Peace Mission are now being held at 635 1/2 Fort Street on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., and on Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

The Righteous Government Forum meets on Wednesday at 9 o'clock, immediately after the reading of the message and the song service. Father Divine's message is read at the Sunday meetings and also at the 8 o'clock meeting on Wednesday; songs of praise and healing are sung and confessions and testimonies given.

Father Divine's righteous government platform is being discussed at present at the Righteous Government Forum.

Father Divine, in his latest message, deals with "Heaven, a Tangible Reality Here and Now" and "A Complete Surrender Makes You Joint-Heirs With Christ."

YOUNG PEOPLE TAKE CHARGE

W. E. Wain Will Preach
Morning Service at City
Temple Tomorrow

Services of unusual interest will be held at the Victoria City Temple, 862 North Park Street, tomorrow. The morning service will be in charge of the young people with the following members taking part: Elsie Clark, Ellen Brashaw, Jean Earle, Ruth Hanson; Eric Driver and Ed. Cliff. The sermon entitled "New Men for a New Age" will be given by W. E. Wain.

"Music of the Church" will be the theme of the evening service. Mrs. M. Hammond will relate the stories behind some of the well-known hymns.

At the morning service the choir will sing "God So Loved the World" by J. Goss, and in the evening, "The Lord Is My Shepherd," by Sir G. A. Macfarren.

"TRUTH" LESSON SERMON THEME

"Truth" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, tomorrow.

The golden text will be: "God shall send forth His mercy and His truth" (Psalms lvi. 6).

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "Thus saith the Lord of hosts: Behold, I will save my people from the east country and from the west country; and I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Jerusalem; and they shall be my people, and I will be their God, in truth and in righteousness" (Zech. vii. 8-10).

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook: "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Truth brings forth the elements of liberty. On its banner is the soul-inspired motto, 'Slavery is Abolished.' The power of God brings deliverance to the captive. No power can withstand divine love. Whatever enslaves man is opposed to the divine government. Truth makes man free."

STORY OF ARABS WILL BE TOLD

An address on "The Enchanting Story of the Arabs and the Glorious East" will be given by E. E. Richards, under the auspices of the British-Israel World Federation, on Monday at 8 o'clock, in the Campbell Building, Douglas and Fort Streets.

The marvelous history of these tribes of the desert, always fascinatingly full of interest, will be sketched by the speaker, who will relate their early beginnings in the Biblical story of Hagar and Ishmael, in the home of Abram. The rise of Mohammed and the Islamic faith in the seventh century, A.D., the Saracen conquests, Richard I and Saladin, Mecca, Cairo and Baghdad will all be discussed, and pictured by lantern slides.

The religious service aboard the Inner Harbor Show Boat tomorrow evening will be sponsored by Christ Church Cathedral and Dean Quinlan will conduct the brief service and give the address.

The Cathedral boys' choir, under the direction of Stanley William, will take part and other speakers will be H. D. Patterson and William Hotham. Harry S. Hay will conduct hymn singing.

CATHEDRAL WILL SPONSOR SERVICE

The religious service aboard the Inner Harbor Show Boat tomorrow evening will be sponsored by Christ Church Cathedral and Dean Quinlan will conduct the brief service and give the address.

The Cathedral boys' choir, under the direction of Stanley William, will take part and other speakers will be H. D. Patterson and William Hotham. Harry S. Hay will conduct hymn singing.

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Special themes for our holiday season will be given at Emmanuel Baptist Church, Gladstone and Fernwood, Dr. Andrew S. Inrie's morning theme will be "The Fullness of God," and in the evening the subject will be "He That Sitteth in the Heavens Shall Laugh." Bible class will be at 9.45 o'clock, prayer and praise Wednesday evening and men's prayer circle on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

There will be appropriate music by the choir.

BRITISH-ISRAEL

The following meetings are scheduled to take place in Victoria and district next week. All will start at 8 o'clock, except where otherwise stated.

Sunday—Sunday school and Bible study class, Empire Theatre, 10 o'clock.

Monday—Area Council, 645 Pandora Avenue, Middleton Guild, Campbell Building.

Tuesday—Victoria and District Association, Forester's Hall, Cormorant Street. E. F. Ashley-Cooper, "Prophecies of Joel."

Thursday—Prayer League and Bible Study Class, Cridge Memorial Hall. Radio Broadcast—CJOR 5.15 Sunday, CKMO 6.30 Tuesday, CPCT 7.15 Tuesday, CPCT 8 a.m. daily.

KNOX PASTOR PREACHES TWICE

Rev. J. Mackie Niven will occupy the pulpit at both morning and evening services on Sunday at Knox Presbyterian Church.

At the morning service Mrs. L. Batchelor, soprano, will sing "Keep Thou My Soul" (Clifford). The choir will render the anthem "Now Unto Him" (Mason).

In the evening the guest soloist will be Stanley Honeychurch, tenor, who will sing Dudley Buck's "Fear Not Ye, O Israel."

W. N. WESTON AT TRUTH CENTRE

"Symbols of Perfection" Will
Be Morning Subject To-
morrow

At the Victoria Truth Centre tomorrow morning W. N. Weston will have for his topic, "Symbols of Perfection." There will be a solo by Edward Durrant, "Teach Me to Pray" (Giordani). The Sunday school will meet at 11 o'clock.

In the evening at 7.30 o'clock Mr. Weston's topic will be, "Where the Spirit of the Lord Is." There will be a solo by Frank Goodsell, "Abide With Me" (Bailley).

The Young People's Society will meet on Tuesday evening. The subject for the Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock will be "Healing of All Things," and for the Friday evening meeting at the same hour, "Fundamentals of Truth."

DR. L. T. TALBOT TO SPEAK HERE

Pastor E. V. Apps will be the guest speaker in the Central Baptist Church next Sunday. In the morning at 11 o'clock he will speak on "The Assurance of God." In the evening message will be on "The Unpardonable Sin."

The Gospel Sunshine service will be broadcast over CPCT at 6.30 p.m., and the subject of the gospel talk will be "Satan Has Desired—I Have Prayed."

Advance announcement is made of the coming of Dr. Louis T. Talbot of the Church of the Open Door, Los Angeles, who will be the speaker on Sunday, August 2, and the day or two following. Some of the subjects that Dr. Talbot will speak on are: "Things That Cannot Be Shaken," "The Character, the Course and the Consummation of the Times of the Gentiles," "Rest of Heart, Mind and Conscience in Awful Days and How to Get It," "The King of the North and Russia—The Place They Will Play in the Coming Battle of the Nations."

REV. C. BARNER BAPTIST GUEST

At First Baptist Church tomorrow morning Rev. Cecil Barner will be the guest preacher. Mr. A. W. Stokes will sing Prindle-Scott's "The Voice in the Wilderness."

The young people of the church will have charge of the evening service, when Walter E. Wain will deliver the address, speaking on "What Think Ye of Christ?" Prayer will be offered by Marion Stevenson, and Doris Bennett will read the scripture lesson. Special music will be rendered.

REV. W. ALLAN AT RURAL CHURCHES

Wilkinson Road Sunday School and adult Bible classes will meet at 10 o'clock under the superintendence of N. McGillivray tomorrow.

Worship will follow at 11 o'clock when Rev. W. Allan will minister. The music for the service will be under the direction of E. Boorman and H. Smith.

Garden City Sunday School and adult Bible class will hold their usual open summer session, commencing at 2.15 o'clock. Evening service will commence at 7.30 o'clock when the pastor will preach. Musical selections will be rendered by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Fryatt and Miss Elsie Fryatt.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SEASON SERMONS

The services at St. Mary's, Oak Bay, tomorrow will be as follows: 8 o'clock Holy Communion, 9.30 o'clock children's service, 11 o'clock matins and sermon and 7.30 o'clock evening. Canon A. E. Nunn will preach at both morning and evening service.

The attendance at the special services for children has been encouraged, and it is hoped that as these services become better known more young people will meet at the church at 9.30 o'clock on Sunday mornings during the summer for thirty minutes' worship at their own service.

WITNESS STAND BELMONT TOPIC

Rev. James Hood will preach at both services tomorrow at Belmont Avenue United Church.

The subject for the morning address will be "The Glorified Christ." The theme for the evening will be "The Witness Stand."

WILL PREACH ON MILLENNIUM

Dr. Clem Davies Will Answer
Series of Questions at
Empire

Dr. Clem Davies, at the Empire, will speak on "The Coming Millennium in This Generation." What Will It Be Like? He will answer the following questions:

"Will the Millennium set-up materially approximate H. G. Wells's mechanical 'futures-gone-mad,' as outlined in 'Things to Come'?"

"Will housewives have an easier time, or will they still have the endless household burdens?"

"Will there be millionaires in the Millennium or will everybody have equal status—in a sort of Kingdom of God collectivism?"

"If the Millennium starts of the Kingdom of God on earth precludes labor, sorrow and struggle, will people not become surfeited in such a blissful state?"

"Will there be banks and money or a kind of divine social credit to facilitate the movement of goods and services in the Millennium?"

"Will there be politicians and parliaments in the Millennium kingdom on earth?"

"If the Millennium is a period of rest from labor, who will provide and produce the material things to eat and wear?"

"Will there be classes and social strata, geniuses and ordinary folks in the Millennium or will everybody be equally gifted?"

"How many years away are we from the Millennium and can we hurry its approach?"

At the morning service Dr. Davies will answer the following questions on British-Israel: "Is it a new sect?" "Is Israel a nation or a church?" "Where, then, are these chosen people Israel?" "What is the key to British-Israel truth?" "For what was Israel chosen?" "What of salvation?" "Is British-Israel truth necessary?"

PROPHECY TO BE DISCUSSED

"The Prophecy of Joel" will be the subject for discussion at the Victoria and District British-Israel Association on Tuesday night in the Forester's Hall, Cormorant Street, at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. Mackie Niven will be the speaker, showing the threefold message of the Book as follows:

(1) The call to the statesmen and leaders of the Israel nations to return to the Divine Law in order to avoid further destruction of crops, poverty and degradation of the populace.

(2) The call to the ministers of the gospel to repent of modernism, evolution, etc., and to preach the true word of God, thereby overcoming the "empty" pew.

(3) The call to God to help His people in the coming world war, when all nations shall be gathered together against Jerusalem.

WILL DISCUSS "LAWS OF LIFE"

The First Spiritualist Church, Sons of England Hall, 1216 Broad Street, will have as speaker for tomorrow evening, Rev. F. Frampton, who will take as her topic "The Laws of Life." Messages by flowers and clairvoyance will be given at the close.

The Monday public message circle at 7.45 o'clock will be in charge of Mrs. T. Allan. "The Open Door" circle will be held on Thursday at 8 o'clock with Mrs. M. McLeod in attendance.

China Island Mission

The public is invited to the China Island Mission prayer meeting to be held at the Y.W.C.A., corner of Courtney and Blanshard Streets, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday night.

CHRISTADELPHIANS

CHRISTADELPHIAN, ORANGE HALL, Courtney St., Sunday, 11: evening, 7.30. Subject, "The Book of Daniel." All welcome.

GOSPEL HALLS

OAKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, HILLSIDE 2.15 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible classes, 11 a.m. worship. At 7.30 the gospel message will be preached. Tuesday, Bible study and prayer, 8 p.m.

REDFERN GOSPEL HALL, 1602 REDFERN ST., Sunday, 11: Breaking of Bread, 3 p.m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 7.30 p.m. gospel service, speaker, Mr. F. Bowen. Wednesday, 7.45. Prayer and Bible study. Come, all are welcome.

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL, 935 PANDORA AVE. The gospel will be preached by Mr. Melville for 40 years' missionary in China) at 7.30 p.m. Bright song service, 7.15 p.m. Tuesday, 8 p.m. Bible searching, subject, "The Humanity of Christ." Thursday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting. All are cordially invited to these meetings.

SPIRITUALIST

SPIRITUAL SCIENCE TEMPLE, 1408 Douglas St., Sunday, 7.30, "Alexis," lecture, clairvoyance, Ethel Showers, color vesters. Monday, 8 o'clock, cabinet séance. Tuesday, 2.30, tea, readings.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, R.O.E. 1111 12th Street, Sunday, 7.30, Rev. F. Frampton. Monday, 7.45, public message circle, Mrs. T. Allan.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS

VICTORIA THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY public meeting, Jones Bldg., Fort Street, Tuesday, 8 p.m. Subject, "Man's Divinity."

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Henry and Mary Streets. Minister, Rev. James Hyde. Sunday school, 9.45 a.m. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

REV. T. GRIFFITHS AT ST. AIDAN'S

Rev. T. G. Griffiths will preach at both services on Sunday at St. Aidan's United Church, Mount Tolmie. In the morning his topic will be "His Love and Ours."

Special music has been arranged for the morning service and two visitors from Winnipeg will be heard. Miss Lila Brown will sing "The Lord Is My Shepherd" (Liddle), and will be accompanied by Miss Boyd. A duet will also be rendered by Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, members of the choir.

OAKLAND MAN AT CATHEDRAL

Rev. A. R. Merriex of California Will Take Morning Service

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock Christ Church Cathedral congregation will have the privilege of a sermon from an old friend and fellow worker, Rev. A. R. Merriex, rector of St. Paul's, Oakland, California, now holidaying in Victoria.

At evensong Dean Quinlan will continue his course of sermons on "Personal Problems," the special subject being "Overcoming an Inferiority Complex." Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 and 9.30 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S TO HAVE VISITOR

Most Rev. M. M. Harding Will Preach Evening Service Tomorrow

His Grace, the Most Reverend Malcolm McAdam Harding, D.D., Archbishop of Rupertland, will be the special preacher in St. John's Church tomorrow evening.

Archbishop Harding is well-known as rector of St. Matthew's Church in Brandon, Manitoba, then as Bishop of Qu'Appelle. He was then appointed Archbishop of Rupertland and metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of the same name, a vast jurisdiction, extending from Portage la Prairie to the Rocky Mountains.

The services for the day at St. John's will be: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock, morning prayer at 11 o'clock when the preacher will be the rector, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, and evensong at 7.30 o'clock. The organist, Mr. Jennings Burritt, will give a short organ recital before the evening service.

FORMER PASTORS PAYING VISIT

The guest preacher at tomorrow morning's service at Victoria United Church will be Rev. R. M. Thompson, pastor of Port Rouge church, Winnipeg. Mr. Thompson was formerly in charge of Victoria West United Church when it was known as Wesley Methodist.

He is a very able preacher of wide experience. George Guy will be the soloist and an anthem will be rendered by the choir, under direction of William McDonald.

REV. T. SANDALL AT PENTECOSTAL

Rev. T. A. Sandall, a former pastor of the Pentecostal Assembly here, is visiting the city and will preach at the Broad Street Assembly morning and evening in the absence of Rev. T. A. Hughes, who is attending the B.C. conference and camp meeting.

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forasmuch as the Assembly of Yourselfes Together as the Manner of Some Is"

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A. Organist and Choirmaster— Jessie A. Langfield

MORNING SERVICE—11 o'clock Sermon—"CONFIDENCE IN PRAYER." Solo—"Give Thanks and Sing." Harris. Anthem—"The Lord Is My Shepherd." Smart

EVENING SERVICE—7.30 o'clock Sermon—"HUMANITY AT ITS HIGHEST." Solo—"The King of Love." Gounod. Anthem—"Now the Day Is Over." Marks

Knox Presbyterian Church. Corner Stanley and Gladstone. Minister—REV. J. MACKIE NIVEN

Sunday School—9.45 o'clock Morning Worship—11 o'clock Evening Worship—7.30 o'clock Organist and Choirmaster— Arthur Jackson

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH— Queen's and Blanshard. Pastor, Rev. Edwin Richter. Service, 11 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

Metropolitan United Church
Corner Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street
8.45 a.m.—Church School
11 a.m.—REV. A. K. McMINN, B.A.
of Macdougall Church, Edmonton
7.30 p.m.—REV. E. F. CHURCH, B.A.
Assisted by his son, Edward J. M. Church and Mr. Ernest Bishop

FIRST UNITED CHURCH

Quadra Street and Balmoral Road
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister: REV. EDWARD W. HORTON, B.A.

SUNDAY SERVICES
REV. EDWARD W. HORTON Will Conduct Both Morning and Evening Services
11 and 7.30 o'clock

SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors. 11 a.m.—Primaries and Juniors

Centennial United Church
Gorge Road, Near Government St.
Preacher, Rev. J. M. Fawcett of Calgary
11 a.m.—"OPEN WINDOWS"
Soloist—J. M. Thomas
7.30 p.m.
"THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE"
Soloist—Mrs. F. Leech

Fairfield United Church
Corner Fairfield Road and Moss St.
Sunday School and Bible Classes 11 a.m.
REV. J. W. CHURCHILL,
Acting Pastor
Services at 11 and 7.30 p.m.

"THE STORY OF THE ARABS"

"THE RISE OF MOHAMMED AND THE ISLAMIC FAITH"
"THE SARACEN CONQUESTS AND THEIR DECLINE"
"WILL THEY BE FOR US OR AGAINST US?"
Mecca, Cairo, Jerusalem, Baghdad, Constantinople
British-Israel Bookroom and Lending Library, 640 Fort Street

THE VICTORIA AND DISTRICT
BRITISH-ISRAEL ASSOCIATION
Forester's Hall, 750 Cormorant St. TUESDAY, July 28, at 8 p.m.
Mr. E. F. Ashley-Cooper—"Prophecies of Joel"
Headquarters and Bookroom, 645 Pandora Avenue. Free Members' Library

PEACE! Father Divine's Peace Mission

635 1/2 FORT STREET (Opposite the Winch Building)
Sundays—11 and 7.30 o'clock
Father's Messages—"Heaven a Tangible Reality, Here and Now," and
"A Complete Surrender Makes You Joint Heirs With Christ"
Nightly Government Forum, Wednesday, 8 o'clock
All Welcome NO COLLECTION Thank You, Father

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

"We Preach Christ Crucified, Crowned and Coming"—Pastor: J. B. Rowell
Stirring

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Tide Table

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
24	1:37 a.m.	8.35	5.71	4:19 p.m.	8.0	5.3
25	2:49 a.m.	8.38	5.71	5:11 p.m.	8.15	5.3
26	3:49 a.m.	8.42	5.71	6:10 p.m.	8.3	5.3
27	4:33 a.m.	8.45	5.71	7:03 p.m.	8.3	5.3
28	5:11 a.m.	8.48	5.71	7:50 p.m.	8.4	5.3
29	5:52 a.m.	8.51	5.71	8:32 p.m.	8.4	5.3
30	6:29 a.m.	8.54	5.71	9:09 p.m.	8.4	5.3
31	7:03 a.m.	8.57	5.71	9:41 p.m.	8.4	5.3

The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during three of the usual tidal periods.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, measured from the average level of lower low water.

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of July, 1936.

DOWN THE
GANGWAY

Local People Sail Today for California and Honolulu—Empress of Japan Taking Well-known People to the Orient—Many Tourists Depart for Alaska on Ss. Prince Robert—Victorians to Sail on Ss. Prince Charles

Away today are travelers from all parts of the world for Honolulu and the Orient, California ports and Alaska. What happy days of smooth sailing over sunlit seas to exotic ports-of-call far from the scenes of their daily lives. Most of the travelers are on holidays, although each ship, particularly those that sail for the Orient, carry missionaries and business men and others whose work takes them far away.

There will be two deep-sea departures from Victoria today. The Ss. Empress of Japan, fresh from summer overhaul at Esquimalt, will

On the Deck of a Modern Ship of War



H.M.S. Apollo, now on a courtesy visit to British Columbia waters from her base at Bermuda, is one of the most modern warships afloat. On her deck she carries two airplanes, which can be seen in the above picture, taken in Esquimalt Harbor yesterday morning.

Ss. Queen Mary Will
Probably Set Record

Giant Liner Steaming Towards New York at Over Thirty Knots; Expected to Break Normandie's Time

New York, July 25.—Traveling at an average speed of 30.4 knots for a twenty-four-hour run, the liner Queen Mary raced toward New York today with indications she would be able to break the westward transatlantic record of the French liner Normandie.

Sir Edgar Britton, commanding the Queen Mary, advised the Cunard-White Star officers here that the liner was expected to reach quarantine by midnight Sunday.

If the liner makes quarantine by that time, shipping men said, her crossing from Cherbourg Breakwater to New York would be four days, eight hours and fourteen minutes. The Normandie's record, established in May last year, is four days, eleven hours and forty-two minutes.

The average speed of 30.4 knot was established on the twenty-four-hour run ending at noon today, ship's time, during which the Queen Mary covered 760 miles. The total distance covered since the liner left Cherbourg Breakwater Wednesday night was 1,975 miles at an average speed of 29.80 knots.

The Normandie's average speed for the total distance, 3,192 miles on her second run was 29.64 knots.

On her maiden voyage across the Atlantic, on which she sailed from Southampton May 27, the Queen Mary failed to break the Normandie's record when she ran into dense fog. Since that time she has made two round trips across the Atlantic on schedule.

Two weeks ago she was put into drydock at Southampton for a change of propellers, hoping this would give her added speed. Apparently it has and there is every indication now she will break the French liner's record. The mythical Atlantic Blue Ribbon has changed several times in recent years. For many years the Cunard liner Mauretania held it. It was taken from her by the German liners Bremen and Europa, which held it between them. Then along came the Italian liner Rex and took it. She lost it to the French liner Normandie last year and now it looks very much as if the Queen Mary will recapture it for England.

MAILS

AIRMAIL SCHEDULE

Calgary, Victoria, 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. Arrive, Chicago, 10:30 a.m. next day; New York, 8:40 p.m. next day. San Francisco, 10:30 a.m. next day; Los Angeles, 5:30 a.m. next day; Honolulu, 11:15 a.m. next day; Montreal, 7:45 a.m. second day; Ottawa, 1:45 a.m. second day; Toronto, 9 a.m. next day; Winnipeg, 2:05 p.m. next day.

BRITISH

Close, 4 p.m., July 23, Ss. Queen Mary via New York.

Close, 1 p.m., July 24, Ss. Duchess of York.

Close, 1 p.m., July 25, Ss. Empress of Britain.

Mail intended for transmission via New York must be so marked. When sent by air over United States lines, mail may be posted three days later than the dates indicated.

WEST INDIES GENERALLY

Close, 4 p.m., July 24, 25.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Close, 4 p.m., July 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, via San Francisco.

Close, 4 p.m., July 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, via San Francisco.

HONOLULU

Close, 11:15 p.m., July 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, via San Francisco.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Close, 4 p.m., July 4, President McKinley, via San Francisco.

Close, 4 p.m., July 5, Empress of Japan, via San Francisco.

Close, 4 p.m., July 6, Empress of Japan, via San Francisco.

Close, 4 p.m., July 7, Empress of Japan, via San Francisco.

Close, 4 p.m., July 8, Empress of Japan, via San Francisco.

Around
the
Docks

Empress of Asia Due Monday Morning—Hikawa Maru Nearing Port From Japan With Big Silk Cargo—Capt. R. A. Clarke Commands Liner on Long Cruise

Monday morning at 7 o'clock will see the arrival at the Rithet pier of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia from ports in the Philippine Islands, China and Japan.

She has a good list of passengers and will discharge cargo and mails here before proceeding to Vancouver about 9 o'clock.

While on this side of the Pacific the Empress of Asia will be docked in the Dominion Government drydock at Esquimalt for annual overhaul. She will spend next Friday and Saturday in the basin.

HAS MUCH SILK

The Japanese motorship Hikawa Maru will reach William Head Monday evening from the Orient. H. E. Douglas, local N.Y.K. agent, was advised this morning.

The ship has 1,550 tons of general freight for Vancouver, including 730 packages of silk.

For Vancouver there are one first, six tourist and thirty-three third class passengers, and none first, twenty-four tourist and twenty-five third class passengers for Seattle.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Mariners are advised today by Col. A. W. R. Wilby, local agent for the Department of Marine, that on or about July 28 the unwatched acetylene gas light on the extremity of the new breakwater, southeast of Powell River, will be moved to the day beacon on Grief Point, Malaspina Strait.

NEW MASTER

Ms. Tacoma, of the Hamburg-America Line, arrived in Vancouver this week. In command of a new master, Capt. Heinrich Kuntzman, who was making his first voyage to the Pacific Northwest. Forty years ago he visited this coast as far north as Portland as able seaman on the British sailing ship Secora.

BOUND FROM ENGLAND

King Brothers, expect the Furness motorship Pacific Explorer here on Tuesday from the United Kingdom. She will call at Seattle before coming here.

ON LONG CRUISE

The Ss. Prince David, on a cruise from New York with 300 passengers, is now sailing north to Alaska. She will leave Prince Rupert on the southbound trip and go directly to the Hawaiian Islands. From there she will proceed to Panama and New York.

The David is in command of Capt. R. A. Clarke, formerly of the Ss. Lady Hawkins. Capt. Clarke was last in British Columbia waters in 1921, when he was second officer of the freighter Canadian Carrier.

Other officers of the Prince David are E. C. Wallace, chief officer; Frank Yates, purser; P. H. Farmer, chief engineer; Dr. D. Orsk, ship's surgeon; and H. Singleton, chief steward.

Acting as coast pilots on the voyage north, Dr. Capt. J. Watt of the Prince John and Reginald Sparkes, formerly of Victoria, and now on the Prince Charles.

Spoken By Wireless

July 24, 8 p.m.—Shipping: ALBERTOLITE, San Pedro to Vancouver, 363 miles from Vancouver. LA PLACENTIA, bound Vancouver, 560 miles from Vancouver. YOKOHAMA, bound Victoria, 977 miles from Victoria. IMPERIAL-MONARCH, bound Vancouver, 1,100 miles from Vancouver. HIKAWA MARU, bound Vancouver, 1,190 miles from Vancouver. CAPE HORN, bound Vancouver, 1,400 miles from Vancouver.

NEWU MARU, bound Vancouver, 1,400 miles from Seattle.

Do You Know?

Sidney S. Pearce, the Restorer's Genial Purser, Who Once Made an Arctic Voyage on the Famous Old Bear

For twenty-one years Sidney S. Pearce has been purser of the cableship Restorer, stationed at Victoria, but before that he roamed the Pacific, the highlight of his travels undoubtedly being the voyage he made to the Arctic in the famous old cutter Bear.

Mr. Pearce was born in Austin City, Nevada, and when he was just a small boy he arrived in Victoria with his parents from San Francisco in the old sailing ship Titania. Nansimo was a boom town in those days, so the Pearce family went there and young Pearce started his schooling. From school he went into the grocery business.

"And then I got the wanderlust, as a young fellow will, I suppose," he said in telling of his youthful experiences.

So he went to Seattle and south to the Gulf of Mexico. Then he returned to Seattle and graduated in wireless telegraphy and accounting from the Burruss Technical School and later operated the first school in Seattle for the Marconi Wireless Company.

Along about that time Sidney Pearce grew tired of remaining in one place, so he shipped aboard a vessel for Alaska. He was freight clerk and wireless operator.

"I served on ships with Capt. Mike Jensen," Mr. Pearce recalled yesterday. "You remember him? He re-



SIDNEY S. PEARCE

tired a few months ago from the President Grant. He and his wife now live quietly on their ranch between Seattle and Tacoma.

And then came the greatest experience of Mr. Pearce's life. He joined the United States coastguard and went to Alaska on the Bear.

"We went to Point Barrow and Herschel Island and Prince of Wales Island and were frozen in for two months," he said. "That was in 1910. The Bear's skipper was Capt. C. M. C. Cochrane. He was a fine man and I shall always remember him."

The Bear then went to the Siberian coast and young Pearce went with her.

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PILOTS' LOOKOUT

Santa Maria, passed Victoria, out-bound, 4:15 a.m.
Empress of Japan, sailed from Vancouver, 11 a.m., due Victoria 4 p.m., to sail for Honolulu and Orient, 5:30 p.m.

Quarrington Court, leaving Crofton for Chemainus, 3 p.m.
Emma Alexander, sailing from Seattle, 5 p.m.; due Victoria 10 p.m.; to sail for California ports at midnight.

Empress of Asia, due Victoria, from Orient ports, Monday a.m.

Moonrise, Moonset

Time of moonrise and moonset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of July, 1936.

Day	Rises	Hour	Sets	Hour	Phases
25	12:35 p.m.	10:28 p.m.			
26	1:41 p.m.	10:53 p.m.			First Quar.
27	2:44 p.m.	11:26 p.m.			
28	3:46 p.m.				
29	4:44 p.m.	0:07 a.m.			

On Mars, midday heat in summer is between 10 and 20 degrees below zero.



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ST. PAUL	\$48.00	\$37.50	\$22.00
MINNEAPOLIS	48.00	37.50	22.00
SIoux CITY	48.00	37.50	22.00
OMAHA	50.75	40.38	24.78
DES MOINES	51.90	42.15	27.65
CHICAGO	57.35	48.80	30.00

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 29

Enjoy a delightful drive by Motor Coach along the Saanich Peninsula to Swartz Bay, where the ferry Cy Peck is boarded for a refreshing cruise through the beautiful Gulf Islands.

The Cy Peck will call at the following Gulf Islands en route. Passengers may disembark at any of these resorts—rejoining the ship on the return journey—or continue with the cruise to the last port of call.

PORTS BEAVER POINT 7 hours stop
PORT WASHINGTON 6 1/2 hours stop
OF GAYLAIN ISLAND 4 1/2 hours stop
CALL MAYNE ISLAND 4 hours stop

*Optional Stop

Lunch may be obtained at any of the stops, or picnic facilities may be enjoyed.

Cars will not be carried on the Ferry, but may be left at Swartz Bay.

RETURN Buses leave V.I. Coach Lines Depot at 9 a.m.
FARES Ferry leaves Swartz Bay at 10 a.m.
Bus and Ferry Children, 75¢
Ferry Only, 75¢; Children, 50¢

DAILY SAILINGS

DAILY EXCEPT WEDNESDAY

Lv. Swartz Bay, 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 5:00 p.m., 7:45 p.m.
Lv. Fulford Hbr., 8:15 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY ONLY

Leave Fulford Hbr., 8:15 a.m. Leave Swartz Bay, 7:00 p.m.

EXCURSION EVERY SATURDAY
to and from SALT SPRING ISLAND

Leave Fulford Harbor, 1:15 p.m., 6:45 p.m.
Leave Swartz Bay, 2:00 p.m., 7:45 p.m.

ALL CARS (Including Driver) \$1 Return
PASSENGERS 25¢ Return

Automobiles (including driver), 75¢ to \$1.50
Passengers25¢
Trucks (including driver) . . . \$1.25 to \$2.00
Motorcycles (including driver) . . 50¢

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ONE-DAY TRIP TO
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TUESDAY, JULY 28

Ss. Princess Victoria leaves Victoria at 8:30 a.m.,
arriving Vancouver about 1:15 p.m. Returning,
steamship leaves Vancouver at 6 p.m. Lunch on
board, 50¢; dinner, 75¢; continuous coffee saloon
service; musical entertainment, dancing. State-
rooms available at special low rates. Avoid disap-
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Children, 50¢

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Canadian Pacific

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1936

Victoria Men Played Big Part At Vimy Ridge

Col. Ross Napier, Soldier Poet, Wrote Post War Song That Will Sweep Ranks of Vimy Crusaders

I've seen Marie, boys; I've seen Marie,
She's fat and she's fair and she's forty now,
And dandles her ninth on her knee.
Gee! How I laughed when I saw her
And, Gosh! how she laughed at me.
I'll go back to my wife and be happy for life,
Now that I've seen Marie.

By F.J.M.

THAT is the chorus of what will be the theme song of war veterans as they return from the pilgrimage to Vimy. It will probably prove to be post-war "Tenderloin."

One cannot imagine a party of ex-soldiers without their songs. "Madame, c'estelle from Arrmentiers," "The Long, Long Trail," "Keep Your Head Down Fritzle Boy," "I Want to Go Home" and scores of other war-time songs will undoubtedly be revived and sung with gusto at celebrations and ceremonies as the veterans go to and from the battlefields.

Those who have seen it, however, declare that the song that will sweep the ranks of the crusaders and will be sung from one end of Canada to the other for years to come will be "I've Seen Marie," which has been written by the Canadian ex-servicemen's unofficial poet laureate, Col. R. Ross Napier of Victoria.

THOUSANDS of veterans who embarked on the pilgrimage went with memories of girls they had met in France. A touch of genius is behind a probable situation as Col. Napier pictures it in music and rhyme. Here is the complete song:

I'VE SEEN MARIE

We got back from our visit to Vimy, and met Gloomy Gus on the ship,
But he was so merry, 'twas evident, very.
He'd tossed a few over his lip.
He'd been the big stiff of the party, eternally sorrowed and sighed.
When we asked him to tell what had broken the spell,
He drank up his beer and replied:

Chorus—

"I've seen Marie, boys, I've seen Marie,
She's fat and she's fair and she's forty now
And dandles her ninth on her knee.
Gee! How I laughed when I saw her,
And Gosh! how she laughed at me.
I'll go back to my wife and be happy for life,
Now that I've seen Marie."

"'Twas many long years since we parted and vowed that we'd ever be true,
I thought her divine, owed her five bucks for wine.
So what was a fellow to do?
Back home I got happily married, but her face haunted me night and day,
All streaming with tears, so I imagine my fears
As I pictured her pining away."

Chorus—"But I've seen, etc."

"When we met I was struck by her figure, and thinking she'd quite understand.
I said 'Can I be wrong? Isn't this 'om bong pong'?'
She smiled as she gave me her hand.
And then slyly looking me over (just think how embarrassed I felt),
She grabbed at my vest and said 'Vare ees your chest,
Oo ees zat eet down under your belt?'"

Chorus—"But I've seen, etc."

"I looked at my old war-time sweetheart, and counted the nine of her brood.
Gosh! I felt so happy I wasn't their pappy.
'Twas the first thing that made me feel good.
And when we set out in the morning, I knew in her eye was a tear.
As she said, sweet and low, 'From these days long ago
You still owe me five bucks for beer.'"

Chorus—"But I've seen, etc."

—R. ROSS NAPIER.



COL. ROSS NAPIER

He is unofficial poet laureate of war veterans.

LONE SURVIVOR

WITH an arm lost and other wounds troubling him, the colonel might well be one whose disposition was soured by war. On the contrary, it seems to have accentuated a keen sense of humor which finds outlet in numerous songs and rhymes which have come to be looked forward to as the features of programmes of veterans' celebrations.

He left Victoria in command of the Corps of Guides in August, 1914, and because of many miraculous escapes in France, in spite of being three times wounded, became known as "the man that the shells used to follow." He was the only surviving officer of the late Sir Arthur Currie's original staff.

Col. Napier has always written for the love of writing. Even in France, where conditions for him were not such as might be expected to stir the muse, he turned out verses.

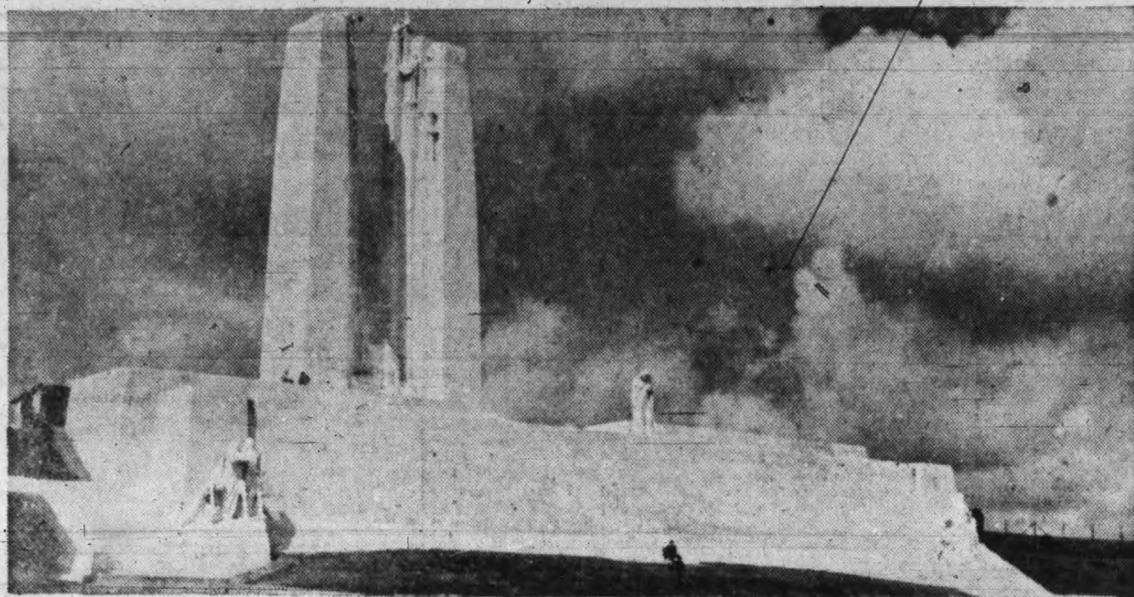
Some were humorous, some breathed the tragedy of the Great War. Since then he has turned out poems that have been quoted throughout the world. He has written memorial verses that have been accepted as the annual commemorative verses for anniversaries. He has never commercialized them, although he might well do so.

REMEMBRANCE

AMONG his serious verse is the following, which was inspired by an incident in France:

(When the Canadians were in the neighborhood of Mons in November, 1918, the solitary grave of one of the original Expeditionary Force was discovered.)

A Corner of a Foreign Field That Is Forever--Canada



Canada's National Memorial on Vimy Ridge, to be unveiled tomorrow by King Edward VIII before 6,000 Canadian pilgrims, was designed by Walter S. Allward, Toronto architect. Construction was begun in 1924 on a site which marks the topmost line of the ridge. Surrounding the monument is a park of Canadian maple and fir. The land was presented to the Canadian people by the Government of France as a gesture of homage to the memory of Canadian sacrifice and achievement.—A.P. Photo.

HOW VIMY WAS WON FOR GLORY OF CANADA

Written for Canadian Battle-field Memorials by Col. A. D. Duguid, D.S.O., director of the Historical section, General Staff, Ottawa, and published by permission of the Department of National Defence.

EARLY in 1917 the Canadian Corps, which formed the right flank of the British Army, began preparations for the capture of Vimy Ridge. This was the most formidable position in Northern France and had been in the possession of the enemy since the first months of the war. It formed the pivot of the German defence line, a bastion of great natural strength which had been enormously strengthened by an intricate system of defence works. The ridge itself was honeycombed by dugouts and subterranean passages, the slopes seemed with trenches and wire entanglements, and these defences were still further elaborated by a number of fortified villages and strong points—Thelus, Fabis, La Folie Farm, Hill 145 and the Pimple—each a fortress in itself.

Between December, 1914, and November of the following year, the French forces, under Generals Poch and D'Urbal, made vigorous but only partially successful attempts to drive the Germans from these positions. Abblin St. Nazaire, Carency, Souchez, Neuville St. Vaast and the Labyrinth are names outstanding in the French annals of the war, and local names as "Zouave Valley" and "Turco Trench" reminded the Canadians of the 50,000 gallant French soldiers who had been killed here in their country's service. Throughout this earlier fighting the Germans had displayed the utmost

tenacity in their efforts to retain this vital position, but had not suffered as severely as the attacking French.

In general, the scheme was to bombard for two weeks or more the front of attack, which extended from Souchez to south of Arras on the Third Army front, carrying out a programme of systematic destruction of dugouts, rearward positions and forward trenches, while harassing all lines in rear of the attacking range with incessant shell and machine gun fire. The work of destruction completed, every known hostile battery would be neutralized by the fire of heavy guns and the attack would be launched, under a rolling barrage by the field artillery; the infantry, led by tanks wherever the nature of the ground permitted, would follow this barrage, each unit being given the task of securing a definite part of the objective. The advance was to be made in depth; as each objective was secured, fresh troops, following close in rear of the attacking battalions, would pass through and the forward movement would continue until the final objective, the eastern slope of the ridge, was attained. Once captured, the ridge would be held.

Hitherto rehearsals of an attack had been carried out in detail by platoons and companies, now they were executed by brigades and divisions; the rolling field artillery barrage had first been used at the Somme, but the idea of four divisions attacking abreast to a maximum of 4,000 yards, screened all the way by a curtain of bursting shrapnel, would have been scouted six months before. Tanks had been employed in the Somme battle, but there they were few in number and had no very definite part in the general scheme, and whereas the policy of following up

the infantry attack by pushing forward machine guns and artillery to cover the consolidation of objectives in a trench-to-trench attack had been generally recognized as sound, it yet had to be proved in practice.

During the previous eighteen months of position warfare, elaborate mining and counter-mining had been carried out by the opposing forces, for here the soft chalk lay but a few yards below the surface and offered an excellent opportunity for mining operations, so that the front line was punctuated by a series of craters, varying in size, but all covered by wire entanglements and worked into the general scheme of defence. Special tunnelling subways were constructed to facilitate the passage of attacking troops through the area exposed to the heaviest concentrations of the enemy's guns; they also accommodated headquarters, ammunition stores, dressing stations and communications, and provided a safe place for the assembly of the battalions taking part in the later stages.

At the time of the attack the Canadian Corps held a frontage of 7,000 yards, extending from the Arras-Lens Road at a point 1,000 yards northeast of Ecure Church, to a point 1,200 yards south of the Souchez River and 1,000 yards west of the village of Givenchy-en-Gohelle.

The four Canadian divisions—from right to left the First, Second, Third and Fourth—were in line, each upon its own battlefield. In addition the Fifth (British) Division had been placed at the disposal of the corps, and of this division, the Thirteenth (British) Brigade was under the orders of the Second Canadian Division in the attack, while the Fifteenth and Ninety-fifth (British) Brigades were in the corps reserve.

On the Canadian front the objectives were four in number, each marking a successive stage in the operation and co-ordinated with the plan of the adjoining corps to the south. The first included the German front and support lines; the second marked a pause in the rolling barrage on the right, on the left it ran along the crest of the ridge from La Folie Farm northward and was there the final objective for the day. On the right, the third objective included Thelus village and mill, and the guns in Goulot Wood; the fourth and final objective marked the lower eastern slopes of the ridge. By the morning of April 9 the bombardment had accomplished its work of destruction, the rolling barrage opened, and at 5.30 a.m. the attacking waves of the four Canadian divisions swept forward abreast.

With astounding precision one objective after another was secured; by noon the ridge was won.

In the subsequent fighting the villages of Fabis, Willerval, Vimy, Carency and Arleux were captured; on May 3 the First Canadian Division stormed Fresnoy; in June the Fourth Canadian Division pressed on south of the Souchez and took Avion.

In July the Canadian Corps extended to the left, opposite Lens, and on August 15 the First, Second and Fourth Canadian Divisions, attacking under a barrage, drove the enemy from Hill 70 and forced him back into Lens. Repeated and violent attacks to recapture the hill were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy, consolidation of the captured area was speedily carried out, and a dominating position was secured which rendered his hold on the eastern remnant of the town a precarious and costly necessity.

Chorus—He kissed the sergeant-major, etc.

He always was the last man at reveille,
He invariably was sloppy with salutes;
His kit, at kit inspection, ne'er would tally,
And he always spilled his blanco on his boots.
But it happened one fine morning without warning,
With the G.O.C. inspecting the brigade,
He saw his captain frown,
So he threw his rifle down

And he kissed the sergeant-major on parade,
Chorus—He kissed the sergeant-major, etc.

Next day they had him up before the colonel,
Who said "Be at the palace gate at ten,
For I'm prepared to swear by the eternal
We never shall see such a deed again.
You will receive the homage of the nation,
For never was such bravery displayed.
And you have your colonel's promise
You will kneel and rise 'Sir Thomas'.
For you kissed the sergeant-major on parade."

Chorus—He kissed the sergeant-major, etc.

—R. ROSS NAPIER.

FOR GARDENERS

THE OFFICIAL song of the First Canadian Division, a poem commemorative of Ypres, and several Armistice Day poems are included in his collection. Sometimes he steps out of the army role, as for instance in the following poem, which will appeal to gardeners:

THANK GOD FOR A GARDEN (?)

(With Apologies to Teresa del Riego)

Thank God for a garden
Altho' it be small
It will keep you humming
From springtime to fall
Thank God for the sunshine
That with magic unseen,
Grows two tufts of couch grass
Where one has been.
Thank God for the June bug
And the blue of the skies,
Thank God for the reebuds,
Happy home of green flies,
Thank God for the cutworm,
Full of innocent fun,
Where I'd two plants to care for
He leaves me one.

—R. ROSS NAPIER.

Many of his most entertaining poems are his ones written in narrative style, in which his gift for picturing a humorous situation and telling it in verse find scope.

"I do it as a hobby," said the colonel. "Veterans seem to like them at reunions or other gatherings, and I get a lot of fun out of writing them," and so he proceeds to turn out his verses and songs—for which others would be securing a publisher—"just for the fun of it."

Soldiers From This Island Were Concentrated on Souchez Front to Share In Great Victory of War

By TOM MERRIMAN

HUNDREDS of veterans in Victoria could tell more about the Battle of Vimy Ridge than I can, as it was the outstanding action of the war as far as Victorians were concerned, and hundreds of the men sent overseas from here went all through the action and on to the plains of Douai beyond.

I am writing this because the Editor wanted personal reminiscences of an infantry private and asked me to do the job.

It was at Vimy that Victoria had its greatest representation, with drafts from the Western Scots, the 88th Fusiliers, the Timber Wolves, the Bantams and other units which left from Victoria filling the depleted ranks of line battalions.

With these battalions, trained in Victoria and recruited from all over Vancouver Island, the island was well represented, and it is fitting that a large contingent from Vancouver Island should be taking part in the Vimy commemoration celebrations tomorrow.

VICTORIA REUNIONS

FOR SEVERAL months before the Battle of Vimy there were many reunions of old friends in France. School chums who had left with one battalion in Victoria found themselves united again as drafts brought them together in the battle area.

The grim conditions under which they met seemed to accentuate the delight they experienced at meeting old friends.

We who had come from other parts felt a little envious as the home-town friends went into a huddle and started swapping news of old times, old friends and the old town. But a sad note soon crept into their conference when they started to exchange notes on friends wounded or killed.

It was easier then to be from some other city, with no personal knowledge of mothers, relatives or friends of the men you had seen carried away on stretchers.

Victorians found themselves reunited before the ridge, at Chateau de le Hais, Grouy Servins and other places. Drafts from Victoria battalions from Bramshott or Seaforth joined their townsmen in beehive huts, or barns and stables in France, at Carency, Ablain St. Nazaire and Petit Vimy or met in the estaminets of Bruay and Houdain.

There were working parties, carrying parties, trench repairing, hut building, drills, parades and kit inspections until men grouched at the monotonous life of laboring and parading and found front-line duty a welcome change.

REHEARSING FOR VIMY

IN SPITE of the secrecy for months before it was obvious a great drive was planned.

With freezing temperatures welcomed because they gave some relief from the perpetual mud, there was little rest between December and April. When men were not on front-line duty they were doing the job of packhorses.

Every movement was to concentrate supplies and billets nearer the front line. There was no rest. Even relief from a spell in the front line brought no respite.

It was parade and training the next day.

Mud-soaked, tired and exhausted soldiers trudged their weary way back to billets, and many crumbled from exhaustion, but the next day meant more parade ground manoeuvres and, as it turned out, more rehearsals for Vimy Ridge.

Some weeks before the date for the action the planned attack was known to the troops.

The Battle of Vimy was rehearsed for weeks between trips in the line. Lieut-Colonel Monk, then, I believe, a major of the Western Irish, put a number of Victoria boys through their paces in preparation for the attack.

A STICKY JOB

FOR MANY nights men from Victoria stole from their trenches at night and crept into No Man's Land to dig an advance jumping-off trench.

It was a sticky job. There was the usual danger from snipers and machine guns, but the worst trouble of all was the mud.

Mud stuck to their shovels and dropped on their heads as they attempted to heave it over the parapet.

There was firing when they had to rush back to the safer trenches and resume work as soon as they could again.

Then came days and days of packing up ammunition to new dumps in the front-line zone.

Men counted the times they had been over the top to dig advance trenches, but they learned from old-timers it meant nothing to go over the top under battle conditions.

Easter Sunday, as far as I remember, was the original day set for the attack.

Easter Monday was the actual date.

Officially every man had his job to do and knew just where he had to go. Officers and quartermasters handed out supplies as men passed by certain places in single file on the way to the line to await the time to go over the top. When a man thought he was loaded to the limit he found he had only just begun. After being handed buckets of machine gun ammunition he might find himself loaded also with a spade, barbed wire or some bombs. Few ever packed such a load before, or have since.

There was a redistribution after, but everything had to get up to the line.

WAITING FOR ZERO HOUR

IT IS HARD to remember details twenty years after, but as far as I remember the men spent several hours in the front line waiting for the zero hour.

It was cold. Sleet fell. But many tired men slept in spite of the tension and the knowledge of what the dawn was to bring.

Many had to be wakened before the attack.

At dawn officers and N.C.O.'s traveled their sections rapidly for a final check-up.

Then simultaneously, with the long-awaited word, the barrage broke.

The spasmodic firing of machine guns and artillery that had been heard before seemed like a whisper compared to the barrage which the Allies' artillery swept over the German lines and beyond.

OVER

MEN IMMEDIATELY became enveloped in mud as they clambered out of their trenches. Many, over eager, ran into the barrage in spite of all warnings and fell.

On the section of the front which the Victorians referred to covered, the taking of the front-line trench was comparatively easy, but concealed snipers took their toll indiscriminately from men in advance or in the second wave.

In the churned-up mud and in water-filled shell holes many men slipped and found themselves unable to move until helped.

Many wounded men, weakened from loss of blood, failed to drag themselves out of the mire and had to remain until the stretcher-bearers came. Some drowned in mud-filled shell holes.

SUCCESS

IT SEEMED but an hour before it was plain the action was a success, but for all I know it might have been hours.

Several of the wounded were taking cover together when we saw scores of German helmets appear.

There was an anxious moment while we visualized ourselves prisoners, and it was a great sight for us when we saw a killed Scot spring ahead of the group.

He waved them in the direction of the Canadian trenches, so we knew they were prisoners he was directing them.

The flock of prisoners that followed left no doubt as to the outcome of the day.

Then with attention from some overworked first aid men who told us more of the success of the day, we sought to crawl back with the rest of the wounded to the first aid hospital dugout.

I don't know what happened to the others, but so far as I was concerned it was a mistake. A German sniper spotted an opportunity and I was down in the mud again.

From then on I was definitely a spectator and for an hour or two watched the fighting ahead. Waves of new men passed the point. Others took up their consolidating positions.

Half-a-dozen German prisoners jumping from shell hole to shell hole, on their way to the Canadian lines, stayed for a moment or two and in English told me war was no good.

In half an hour, or maybe hours, it is impossible to say, I managed to crawl on my stomach through the mud to a trench where stretcher-bearers were attending to the wounded, and, like hundreds of others who started that action, fought the rest of the war in bed.

There should be tributes to stretcher-bearers, nurses and doctors, but that would take a story by itself.



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Not For Squeamish

Aldous Huxley's New Novel a Literary Challenge Of the Year

ALDOUS HUXLEY'S new novel, "Evelina," might be described as the outstanding literary challenge of the year.

It challenges us not only by its content but also by the way it is presented. Even the title has baffled most people.

No squeamish reader should tackle it. There are passages that will upset a lot of people.

Degeneracy, homosexuality, perversion, seduction, treachery, brutality—these are some of the subjects from which Mr. Huxley does not flinch.

There is a ghastly account of a dog that bursts like a bomb when it falls from an airplane on to the flat roof of a Riviera villa, where two amorists lie sun-bathing.

There is a painful description of the humiliation of a boy in a school dormitory; the description of a man having his leg amputated; the mangled face of a suicide; the desperation of a faded woman suffering from nymphomania.

There is stuff like this picture of a woman drug addict: "The drug had aged her twenty years in half as many months. And it was not only her body that had been ravaged; the morphia had also changed her character, transformed her into someone else, someone (there had been no exaggeration at all) much worse. That engaging absence of mind, for example, that vagueness of which, as of yet another feminine allurements, she always used to be so irritatingly vain, had now degenerated into almost an idiot's indifference. She forgot, she wasn't aware; above all, she didn't care, she couldn't any longer be bothered. Grotesquely dried . . . the hair was greasy and uncombed. A smear of red paint, clumsily laid on, enlarged her lower lip into an asymmetrical shapelessness. A cigarette-end had burned a hole in the eiderdown, and the feathers fluttered up like snowflakes each time she moved. The pillows were smudged with rouge and yolk of egg. There was a brown stain of coffee on the turned-back sheet."

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But this apparently hopeless, unwholesome and quite humorless world has some hope in it. Anthony encounters (in a Mexican interlude) a Dr. Miller, whose outlook is that of an anthropologist rather than an entomologist; he prefers to think of men as men, not as bugs.

He is an ardent pacifist. There is an extraordinary account of him in action: allowing some tout to knock him down, without any attempt at retaliation, over-and-over again. The tout eventually desists, baffled. And Dr. Miller goes on with his speech.

In Dr. Miller, at least, Mr. Huxley allows himself to show signs suspiciously akin to enthusiasm. He appears to have "converted" Anthony into a working pacifist. At the end, we leave our hero determined to address a peace meeting—and he has shown himself an abject coward on more than one occasion previously described—in spite of an anonymous warning he receives from "A Group of Patriotic Englishmen," who advise him if he values his "yellow skin," to keep away.

There is material in this book's 620 pages for several novels. The tragedy of Eski-Giesbrecht, the young German Communist; the studies of Mark Staltheis and Mrs. Foxe and Hugo Ledwidge and so many others . . . all these make absorbing reading. The book is brilliantly written throughout. The author has contributed another great technical achievement to English literature—however far removed his view may be from the lives of ordinary people engaged in earning their bread.

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So This Is Japan

Everything Is Wrong With the Nipponese, According To This Writer

JAPAN is a country about which a great deal is heard but very little known," writes E. K. Venables, author of "Behind the Smile in Real Japan" (Harrap). He has spent eight years in Japan, where he held an educational post. He has traveled far and seems to have got an intimate view of the lives of the people in their homes, at work and at play, in town and country. The picture Mr. Venables gives us is for the most part depressing. There seems to be hardly anything right with the Japanese, judging from these pages. Their life must be indeed a sombre affair.

Tuberculosis and skin diseases are prevalent. Hours are long, work usually arduous. Official closing hours are unknown and there are no half-days. There is little or no restriction on juvenile employment. Holidays for anyone are few and far between.

Up to 50 per cent of the total national expenditure goes to satisfying the demands of the army and navy heads who, apparently, control the country. At the same time, the author does not seem to think very highly of the martial abilities of the Japanese.

Business morality, to say the least of it, sounds most peculiar. The Japanese, we are told, "frequently show little or no respect for the commonest business principles or conventions."

Authors' rights are evidently treated with scant respect. Literary material is "cribbled," Mr. Venables asserts, without the slightest acknowledgment to the original author in Europe of America. Sometimes the results are amusing, however disconcerting.

"A Japanese author," we read, "will quite readily copy whole chapters even from a well-known work and unblushingly publish the result in his own name."

"And so we get such gems as 'Merchant of Venice' by S. Asada, 'Innocent Abroad' by M. Takayama . . . even 'The Bible' by Y. Sugimura."

The lot of the Japanese woman sounds quite appalling. They have very little social contact. They have no vote.

A Japanese husband can get his marriage annulled on many slight pretexts. Yet "a man may lead as gay a life as he wishes and his wife must grin and bear it." A wife must sit up for her husband to no matter what hour in order to welcome him back from his "nocturnal rambles." And she must obey not only him but his family.

Large families are general among rich and poor. Six to ten children are "quite the thing." Standards of hygiene are as low as must be the standard of living. Fresh air is shunned. Few can indulge in athletic exercises. The diet of the average person is miserable.

Here is another painful revelation: "The honorable place of convenience is usually an uncovered hole in the floor in one part of the house with a tank of concrete or beaten earth below it. . . . Here again is a recognized means of ingress for burglars."

There is no reason to suppose, Mr. Venables writes, that Japan will ever be entirely westernized; she is likely to remain "an extraordinary mixture of ancient and modern." What changes have taken place are mostly superficial. "At heart the Japanese remain more or less the same as in the old feudal days, suspicious and antagonistic towards everything and everybody foreign."

There are a number of interesting photographs. One of them shows a score of faces—of men, women and children—smiling with what looks strangely like happiness.

Mr. Venables ascribes the smile of the Japanese as "a relic of those days when everybody must be regarded as a potential enemy or traitor . . . their ever-ready and everlasting smile, a screen and a guard."

However, Mr. Venables himself admits in one place that "the condescending or even cheerful bearing of so many of these people is something to wonder at and admire."

General Smuts, Restless Searcher

THE WORLD is not fit for the League of Nations. That is what General J. C. Smuts said in 1921. The League, he declared, was a child born in an evil time. "This world is not fit for democracy . . . but it is only a part of the great disillusionment and disappointment that has come over the world."

We are reminded of these words by Sarah Gertrude Millin in the second volume of her biography, "General Smuts" (Faber & Faber) and they are sadly appropriate to the international situation today.

To the statement quoted above he characteristically added, "That is no reason why we should become disheartened . . . I think it (the League) is the real hope of the world, that the League may acquire such moral authority, may have such a backing of public opinion behind it, that the governments of the world, great and small, will listen to the judgment of its council and its assembly."

This volume is a prodigious undertaking. In some 450 pages, the author follows the career of Smuts from the time he established a precedent in history by entering the British war cabinet in 1917 (as "the handman-of-the-empire") till the days of his work for the fusion of the political parties in South Africa, still going on. The critical last year of the Great War and the quite as critical and equally grim "peace" conference in Paris afterwards are two of the periods covered. We must not, therefore, blame the author's somewhat sketchy and disjointed style; rather should we congratulate her on a masterpiece of condensation, executed in a most readable fashion and told with plainness and restraint.

"Few careers, of any century," the publishers say, "can be compared with the career of General Smuts; lawyer, general, statesman, philosopher; a master in all these four contrasting fields of human activity; a great idealist, and a great man of action; a leader of his own people in a gallant war of independence, and the most honored councillor of the empire against which he had fought."

Smuts may be described as a restless searcher for truth. The man who, when he led his guerrilla band against the British in the Boer War, carried a copy of Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason" in his saddle-bag, found time during his first session as Leader of the Opposition in the South African Parliament, to work out—in book form—some philosophy that would reconcile him to the ways of life.

There is a special chapter devoted to this philosophy. Smuts called it "Holism"—from the Greek word holos: whole—to express three ideas: a definition of the whole, an agent creating the whole, a universal principle.

Smuts wrote the book in six months. At the end of it, he says, "The Holistic Nisus, which rises like a living fountain, from the very depths of the universe, is the greatest guarantee that failure does not await us, that the ideas of well-being, of truth, beauty and goodness are firmly grounded in the nature of things and will not eventually be endangered or lost."

Two Funny Books

WHAT is a funny book? No two people see exactly eye to eye, as they say, when faced with this grave question. Most so-called "funny" books are, at their best, like the turkey's egg; and at their worst, just dull.

The most severe handicap from which the allegedly funny book can suffer is too-enthusiastic praise. How long is the face, how morose the expression, how full of woe the voice of the reader who struggles with a book, said to be funny and in which he cannot find a single cause for mirth!

There are two books out which people say are really very funny. One is "Life With Father," by Clarence Day—who has just died. The other is "The Private Life of Gregory Gorm," by Harry Graham.

Both make one laugh out loud, and slide about in one's chair and rug.

Mr. Day's book is a good example of the American humor of understatement. Mr. Graham excels in English "ragging" humor.

Gregory Gorm is a stupid, snobbish, materialistic and highly successful person. The story of his career has its moments of delicious satire. It also contains much dubious stuff (in my opinion) in its efforts to make fun of its "hero."

Another Reporter Writes of Europe

PROBABLY there is something symptomatic about the great number of books coming from the pens of foreign correspondents. The world often looks as if it were rushing down a steep place into the sea, these days, and the foreign correspondent is a good man to ask about it. He usually can be depended on to write an exceedingly interesting book.

A new one is "The Tumult and the Shouting," by George Slocum (Macmillan), and like all the others, it is very readable.

Mr. Slocum has been reporting international affairs in Europe ever since the war, as correspondent for a labor paper in London. His book is not of the introspective, darkly brooding type, such as those of Vincent Sheean and Walter Duranty, but it is excellent journalism.

He writes of peace conferences and reparations commissions, of Locarno and Geneva, and of the statesmen who have held the post-war stage: He tells how Mussolini talked and acted before he came to power—and, though quite out of sympathy with Fascism, says bluntly that the Italian Socialists brought their troubles on themselves.

He gives some first-rate pen pictures of men like Briand, Tschierichin, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Lord Curzon, tells how he interviewed Gandhi in prison, and sheds interesting sidelights on American writing men such as Ernest Hemingway, Frazier Hunt and Edwin L. Janssen. He gives, too, an acid comment on the similarity between Calvin Coolidge and Raymond Poincaré.

Altogether, his is not the least notable of the long list of first-rate books by foreign correspondents.

Crossing the Ocean In a 54-foot Boat

THE GREAT DAY of the sailing ship may have passed, but the amateur yachtsman these days is carrying on the old traditions. In tiny boats no bigger than the Queen Mary's lifeboats, he is making long voyages and daring all the dangers of the sea; and the record of his adventures makes uncommonly good reading.

A good sample of this sort of thing is contained in "Southern Crossing," by Philip Rigg (Dutton).

With two other young men, Mr. Rigg went to Athens, Greece, to bring back a fifty-four-foot ketch recently bought by an American yachtman.

En route they encountered a collision, gales, leaks and a harassing shortage of cash. But they made the trip in safety, delivered their craft at Miami, Fla., after a sixty-day crossing, and, aside from the Atlantic, and had a stirring and adventurous good time during it all.

Their troubles began before they left Greece. When another vessel, rammed them at the mouth of the Gulf of Corinth and knocked down their mizzenmast.

Refitted, they resumed the voyage and ran into violent gales all the way to Gibraltar. There they had to lay up for more than a month to repair more damage. Then, finally, they sailed out into the broad Atlantic.

The Atlantic was more kindly. The trade winds blew steadily, the hurricane season ended before they reached the Caribbean, and, aside from the fact that a gun-smuggler nearly ran them down off the coast of Africa, they finished the voyage without incident.

They had, apparently, a marvelously good time, and Mr. Rigg manages to communicate their feeling of high adventure to the reader.

It jells at things about the church which could only pass in a country in which the church has come to represent little indeed in the conscience of the people. Church of England persons may read this book and laugh at it.

Mr. Day presents a little too laboriously—a very selfish head of the family as they used to be in 1890, even in New York. Father is a tyrant and stands no nonsense from anyone. The record of his life is set forth by a pious son, and through him we come to know Father well, even if we cannot quite share the obvious filial fondness for such a ruthless dictator. Father is a forceful personality. He is worth meeting—at a distance.

One of his qualifications is that he has "sat for many years at the Punch Round Table." He speaks of "My reason, such as it is," and introduces his Imperial policies with the remark, "I shall examine with some suspicion any proposals that may be made for the distribution of the British Empire among foreign countries, whatever their birthrate, insolence or inefficiency." One of the headings of his letter is "Agriculture." He covers the subject in a single, limpid sentence, as follows: "I know nothing about agriculture." Then he goes on to "War and Peace," about which he knows a great deal. "As one who has been a soldier, I shall not support those who would hastily bring such trouble on my country."

Of temperance, he says: "I regard the pub as a valuable institution." Of marriage: "I would make the process of divorce more humane, direct and honest." In short, we find Mr. Herbert our most promising, most diverting statesman. And we think we know what he means when he tells the electors of Oxford in his letter: "I am a worker in a precarious trade." He means he has been writing for magazines.

FROM NOW ON, says The New Yorker, our favorite legislator is A. P. Herbert, who made the House of Commons. It is not often that any people elect a professional wag to office. A gentleman in England has kindly sent us a copy of Mr. Herbert's "Letter to the Electors of Oxford University," in which he gave an account of himself and asked for support and suffrage.

One of his qualifications is that he has "sat for many years at the Punch Round Table." He speaks of "My reason, such as it is," and introduces his Imperial policies with the remark, "I

100 Years In China Early Trading Days Of Firm Recalled On Anniversary

Harry Chimes, recently returned to British Columbia from the Orient, following the introduction to the Chinese market of British Columbia canned goods, the Royal City Brand, made by the Broder Canning Co. of New Westminster, Gibb, Livingston & Co. Ltd., have the agency for China and it is a fitting time to mention, while Vancouver is celebrating its fiftieth birthday, this firm on July 21 celebrated its hundredth birthday.

CANTON in the early 1830's... a short twenty years since Waterloo and the Suez Canal still a dream of the future. England four months away by sea and to the north a whole vast empire to explore and to determine—if it was permitted. For 150 years the East India Company had been established there, seeking for that foothold which would enable its representatives to accomplish their ends, in making available all the legendary resources of the Chinese Empire to western trade in return for those benefits which the new civilization had brought in its train.

As long ago as 1680 the company had established itself at Macao and had received from the then Viceroy of Canton an invitation to send a trading mission to that city. The mission was not a happy one. Misunderstandings with Chinese officials were too frequent, the conflict of ideas too acute to render the improvement of relations an easy task, but the opening of the eighteenth century saw the company at least established in Canton with a qualified permission to trade. Chinese officials of the time were apt to regard the trader as an individual of possibly dangerous tendencies and it was therefore tacitly shown or any assistance rendered. In course of time the East India Company succeeded in establishing something like a monopoly in foreign trade, due to its more extensive interests and to the financial support which it could command by virtue of its connections in India. This monopoly, while never officially recognized, was virtually complete and was only relaxed toward the end of the century in favor of various "licensed firms" who maintained business relations with the company. The system, however, inevitably suffered from all the disadvantages and difficulties inherent in monopolies and by 1830 we hear the first murmurs of discontent among the foreign community in Canton and see the first signs that a change is imminent.

The change when it came was gradual, but by 1834 the company had few interests left in Canton and withdrew, leaving behind a few of its agents who remained for a number of years to act as liquidators of its affairs. Business now passed entirely into the hands of the "licensed firms" and of those agents of the company who elected to remain in China and enter the competition with the company. Of the latter we are concerned with two—Thomas Augustus Gibb and William Potter Livingston, who on July 1, 1836, founded the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co., "Merchants of Canton in the Empire of China," which this year celebrates its centenary.

WE HAVE a fairly accurate picture of Canton at this time and an understanding of the residential qualifications imposed by the Government. Foreigners were confined in a small area on the banks of the Canton River some twenty acres in extent and on this reservation they built their "factories," lived, traded and not infrequently died. The "factories" combined the functions of office, warehouse and residence and were frequently built on piles which enabled the buildings themselves to project over the river. A further restriction was that no foreigners might leave the precincts of the factories more than three times a month and then only when accompanied by a native linguist or clerk. No ladies were allowed in Canton under any circumstances and finally the trader must withdraw from his factory and retire to his own country or to Macao at the conclusion of every trading or tea buying season. Under such conditions the foreign trade with China carried on for nearly two centuries.

Few, if any, relaxations seem to have been obtainable unless we include the ever-present fear of riot and fire and the recurrent excitement caused thereby. The situation became increasingly acute and in 1839 Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s premises and goods were looted and burned. The staff thereupon withdrew to Macao, returning to Canton on the conclusion of the so-called Opium War. A claim for loss and damage amounting to £17,000 was filed with the British Government, but no record exists of a settlement. Existence was still difficult and at times precarious and in 1841, when Hongkong was ceded to Great Britain, the firm established an office there, maintaining representatives in Canton and Macao. Interesting confirmation of the theory that life in Canton was anything but idyllic is found in correspondence which passed between John Skinner, the firm's representative in Canton, and W. P. Livingston in Hongkong. Thus Skinner early in 1843: "We are again threatened with outbreak, riot and fire... some say that tomorrow night is fixed for the burning, others that it may not happen for some time, but that the people are determined..." A few days later soldiers arrive and quarter in the square. With some delay and the added safety, but deplores the misunderstandings which render such a display necessary!

Goods were brought to Canton by the sailing vessels of the period and occasionally from Macao. This led to the presence in Canton of large bodies of sailors on leave or waiting for their ships to sail. Skinner informs his partner that "a party of men, no chiffer, having landed on the beach, fired bayonets and naked cutlasses proceeded to get drunk and were only extricated from a serious brawl with some hundreds of Chinese by the intervention of various gentlemen..."

Unimportant, perhaps, these troubles and not very serious when seen at such a distance, but real enough at the time, with a crowded and potentially hostile city at the gates.

ALTOGETHER it was a trying and difficult time, and we cannot wonder that the merchants endeavored to solace themselves by the comforts which they procured in their factories and by the lavish style in which they lived. We read of billiard tables, marble-floored halls, libraries and vast quantities of silver plate. In the East India Company's factory, dinners for 100 persons were common. Hospitality was unlimited and the tradition was carried on, though perhaps to a lesser degree, by the firms which were founded on the company's withdrawal. It was the custom of firms to extend board and lodging to their employees as part of their emoluments and it is therefore instructive to read that Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s mess accounts were never questioned unless the monthly bill for "sacred waters" exceeded \$500. At the exchange then current, this represented about \$150. A not inconsiderable sum when we realize that the usual drinks of the period were port, brandy and sherry; whisky and gin being comparatively unknown. It must be remembered, moreover, that it was not until 1850 that foreign

Astronomy For August... Petier's Comet and Planet Jupiter Show Interesting Motions

By JAMES STOKLEY

Science Service Astronomical Writer, Director of the Fels Planetarium, the Franklin Institute
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DURING August the planet Jupiter is still the brightest object in the evening skies, shining in the southwest in the constellation of the Scorpion. Nearby, to the right, is red Antares, the brightest star in that group, though greatly inferior to the planet.

Directly overhead is the most brilliant star of the summer evening. This is Vega, in Lyra, the lyre. Next, to the east, is Cygnus, the swan, often called the Northern Cross. The bottom of the cross points a little to the west of south, at the top is the first magnitude star, Deneb. This name is from an Arabic word meaning "tail" and it marks the tail of the swan. The bird's wings are formed by the arms of the cross, while the foot indicates his long neck, stretched back as he flies through the sky.

To the south of Cygnus is another bird, the eagle, Aquila, in which appears the star Altair. Still farther south, left of Jupiter, is Sagittarius, the archer, a figure resembling a teapot, the spout to the right, the handle to the left, and the lid (as it should be above) the stars of the handle and the lid also make up a little dipper, sometimes called the milk dipper, to distinguish it from the great and little ones, in the northern sky.

THE GREAT DIPPER, best known of all the star groups, is in the northwest, the handle pointing up and to the left. Actually, this is part of Ursa Major, the great bear. As most people know, the stars of the bowl of the dipper opposite the handle are the pointers. Follow their direction up and to the right, and you soon come to the pole star, Polaris, which stands close to the north celestial pole, the point of the sky over the earth's north pole, and the one around which all the stars seem to revolve once a day, because of the earth's rotation on its axis. Polaris is at the end of the handle of the Little Dipper, which in turn is part of the little bear, Ursa Minor. Winding his snaky length between the two dippers is Draco, the dragon, his head a diamond of stars northwest of Vega.

Directly west at the times for which these maps are drawn (10 p.m. standard time on the 15th and 8 p.m. on the 31st) is Antares, in Bootes. This group is also called the bear-driver, as it represents the figure of a man with two dogs on a leash, driving the bears onward in their constant circuit of the sky. Next above Bootes is a semi-circle of stars, Corona Borealis, the northern crown, a delicate little group that the Indians said was a council of chiefs around a campfire. Between Corona and Lyra is Hercules, the great hero of mythology, who is represented as kneeling on the dragon. According to ancient lore, this beast represents the one that stood watch over the gardens of the Hesperides, which Hercules killed in his eleventh labor. In order that he might secure the golden apples that grew there, six of the brightest stars in Hercules represent the figure of a butterfly, its body east and west, one wing to the south, the other to the north.

South of Hercules is Ophiuchus, another giant, who is holding a great serpent, and standing upon the scorpion. Sometimes he is identified with Asclepius, the famous physician of antiquity. The snake, perhaps because of its wisdom, has long been associated with the medical profession. This is shown even today by the caduceus, the winged staff with its two intertwined serpents.

TO THE EASTERN sky another planet can be seen quite low. This

is Saturn, as bright as a first magnitude star. Higher and farther north, is the great square, resting on one corner. The star at the right corner is in Andromeda, and the other three in Pegasus, the winged horse, a group just below Cygnus. In the northeast is Cassiopeia, the queen, the stars forming a letter W. Her royal spouse, the King of Cepheus, is directly above.

To a person away from the city's glare, August evenings afford a good opportunity to see the Milky Way, Milton's "broad and ample road whose dust is gold and pavement stars."

Extending from Cassiopeia through Cepheus, Cygnus and Aquila to Sagittarius, this consists of the combined light of countless millions of stars, each so distant, and therefore so faint, as to be imperceptible to the unaided eye. But so great are their numbers that their light combines to give the effect that we see.

During the first part of August, the eastern sky will have a special attraction—Petier's comet, the first since 1910, year of Halley's comet, to become easily visible without telescopic aid. The dotted line on the map shows its path through Pegasus, Aquarius and Capricornus in the first ten days of the month, after which it passes out of view to northern observers. The comet will be around the fourth magnitude. A person away from city lights should be able to find it without difficulty—as a fuzzy spot of light.

At the end of August, two other planets will be coming into the evening sky, and may possibly be glimpsed in the western sky as it darkens after sunset. One is Mercury, the other Venus. The latter will be brighter, but both are even then so near the sun that their observation will be difficult. The fifth naked-eye planet, Mars, is in the morning sky, rising about two hours before the sun.

TO THE ancient astronomers, seeking to find a reasonable explanation for the phenomena they observed above, the motions of the planets and the heavenly bodies were particularly puzzling. This month we can appreciate some of their difficulties when we watch both Petier's comet and Jupiter. A few months ago the comet was far out in space, a "showoff" of gravel thrown through the air. A few months later, however, it was a relatively small particle, but with wide spaces between them. As it came nearer the sun, it became brighter, as comets always do, partly because of the greater intensity of the sun's rays caused the material to give off gases which it contained. These gases in turn were excited to luminescence.

In May, Leslie Pelletier, the Ohio amateur astronomer, discovered it, thus getting his name attached. Then it came even closer to the sun, and still brightened. On July 8 it was about 10,000,000 miles farther from the sun than the earth, and was then of greatest brightness. But it was still about two-thirds as far from the earth as the sun's distance, 93,000,000 miles.

IT IS STILL getting nearer to us, and while its intrinsic brightness is diminishing, its apparent brilliance

is increasing. On August 11 it will be closest to the earth, only 15,800,000 miles distant. Shortly before this time it will appear most brilliant, about the magnitude of the faintest stars in the Great Dipper. Then it will recede again into outer space, and in a few months will be lost even to powerful telescopes.

As it passes closest to the earth, its motion through the sky will be most rapid. During the eight days from July 3 to 11, for instance, it was in the constellation of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, and moved only a little more than fifty degrees farther south, the apparent diameter of the moon. But during the same period of time from July 27 to August 4, it will move from Lacerta, the lizard, a little group near Cygnus, into Aquarius, a distance of about forty-seven degrees. The next eight days will take it more than fifty degrees farther south, the apparent diameter of the moon. On August 12 it will be in Indus, the Indian, a star group so far to the south that it is never visible from most of the United States. Then its motion across the sky will slow once more. From August 20 to 28 it will move only seven degrees, through the constellation of Pavo, the peacock.

Whenever you watch an express train pass on a nearby track, or a speeding automobile on a long straight road, you see an exactly similar effect. Five miles away, three miles, two miles, one, a half, a quarter, the train starts to loom, and the head does not seem to turn to follow it. But now it is 1,000 feet away, 100, and the head turns sharply. Now it is half a mile down the track, and the head is again almost still. Since it is nearest the sun the comet's speed has actually been slowly decreasing, but when it passes nearest to us, its direction from us changes most rapidly, and it seems to be moving "fastest."

ANOTHER celestial motion, much slower in producing a change in direction, can be seen in the case of Jupiter. During the year the sun apparently moves around among the stars from west to east. Actually the earth is going around the sun once every year, and during different months, when we are in different directions from it, we see it against a different starry background. The

great tea days the firm owned its own clippers, which competed on terms of equality with such famous vessels as Thermopylae and Titania.

In 1873 Gibb, Livingston & Co. were appointed agents in Shanghai for the Corporation of Lloyd's, the world-famous insurance organization, and at the present time represent in Shanghai no fewer than 120 marine insurance companies of all nationalities.

In 1899 the firm became the owners of a fleet of steamers known as the Gibb Line and destined for coastal trade. The vessels were subsequently employed in the transport of native labor to the newly-opened South African diamond mines but in due course this trade was prohibited by the South African Government and the fleet was then sold as uneconomical.

At the present time Gibb, Livingston & Co. maintain branches in Hongkong, Poochow and Shanghai. In Shanghai, in 1888, they founded the Shanghai Land Investment Co. Ltd. and have acted as general agents to that company ever since.

As an appendix to this short history is shown the original deed between Thomas Augustus Gibb and William Potter Livingston and the names of subsequent partners dating from 1836 to the present day. In 1921 the firm became a private limited company, the first managing directors being the Hon. A. O. Lang (now managing director of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., London) and C. G. S. Mackie. The present managing directors of the firm are M. T. Johnson and L. J. Davies.

Gibb, Livingston & Co. has contributed many men to the public life of Hongkong and the Treaty Ports and the soundness of its constitution has been shown in its ability to withstand the many adverse circumstances encountered in a century, but the present appears to hold out the promise of a brighter future for British trade in China and for the firm of Gibb, Livingston & Co. in the second century of its existence.

WOMEN reporters color their stories and make me out a sap. They write direct falsehoods and they concentrate on sex stuff and love life to their questions, which is insane and disgusting.

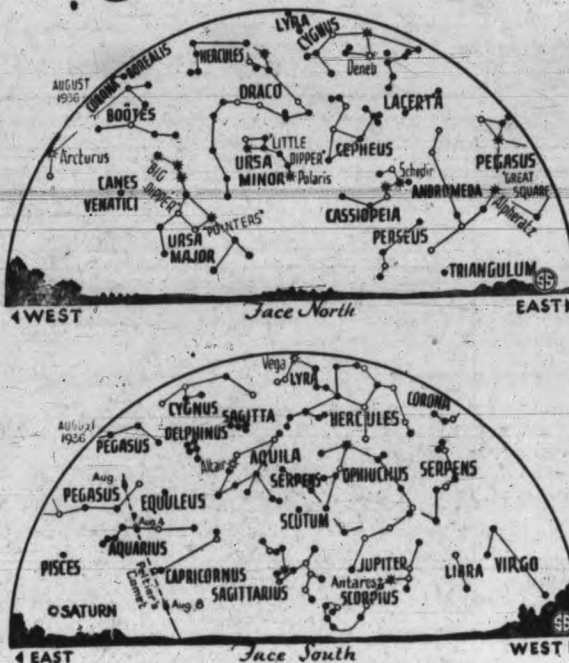
—Nelson Eddy, concert singer.

MEN GET started in life with the handicap of being larger babies and, in a way of speaking, having their faces stepped on at birth.

—Dr. Donald A. Laird, psychologist, Colgate University.

included, though specifically not in his employers' own households! On occasions trouble intervened, as when one gentleman was shipped home six months after his arrival with the advice to "regulate his temper and to perform duties assigned to him carefully and without comment" ringing in his ears.

The firm's interest in shipping has been maintained steadily since its formation. After the withdrawal of the East India Co., the usual form of transport was the "country vessel," generally taken on trip charter. The rates seem to have been high—a round sum of \$1,000 for the trip Hongkong-Shanghai being normal. An unusual feature is the allowance of seventeen days' demurrage on loading cargo, this for a schooner of eighty-five tons burthen. In Poochow during



SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

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The Lowly Task

OF LAFACIO HEARN, wizard with words, a discerning literary critic has said that he had "the art of jewelling dull phrases."

Jesus, the master of the art of living, had the rare gift of jewelling dull commonplace. Christ set little store upon the strange. He put infinite value on the usual.

One of the striking things about the great message that Jesus gave to the world is their association with life's most ordinary and commonplace experiences, says a writer in a contributed editorial in The Halifax Herald. It is this very quality that makes them so universally accepted and so widely understood. All of His great parables are drawn from ordinary, everyday incidents—things that are easily understood. He took the commonplace, and saw its glory, and through that vision He has blessed the world.

Son of God though He was, and mankind's greatest teacher, the major portion of His public ministry was spent among the highways and the byways consorting with men, fraternizing with them, and bringing to them in their hours of need the message of inspiration and hope.

"He went," says the Gospel narrative, "about the villages, teaching."

It was lowly work. So commonplace, so quiet, so unobtrusive.

And yet the service of the village errand lay in the direct path of the Saviour's greatest work. There was but a step from the village ministry to the throne. Calvary lay quite near, and that has become a throne such as the world had never known.

Coronation followed Calvary.

Take the story of the world's greatest men and women from the dawn of history down to this day, call your roll of saints, discoverers, prophets, leaders both of thought and of commerce, and you will find it true that they have come from obscurity to prominence. Often, indeed, literally they have stepped from the village to world-wide influence.

There is a fine logic in it all if we take the trouble to think it through. Faithfulness in the little, issues into entrustment with the greater. If in the sphere of the obscure and lowly, fine qualities have been trained, great stores of heart and brain have been accumulated, it is only right that the fit shall survive and that fidelity shall be promoted.

We never know what secrets may be revealed in the next moment, the next chance, the next day. The horizon widens as we travel toward it, especially if, as always should be, our path is an ascent.

He whose first earthly cradle was a manger, and whose last earthly resting place was a borrowed tomb, and who rounded off the story of His life of service by girding Himself with a towel, and becoming the servant of all, has thrown the halo of His sanction around the commonplace.

The top of that ladder touches the throne—but it has its foot in the duty that lies over against us.

Peter Arno

From a Correspondent

WHEN PETER ARNO enters the parlor, dowagers, debutantes, gigolos and stuffed shirts can usually fear the worst. While he sips their best cocktails and hors d'oeuvres, they know that Arno is taking mental notes for a cartoon which will make them all appear sublimely ridiculous in next week's magazine.

The story goes that one old coddler, with curled moustache from here to there and with a monocle in his right eye, had been on a party with the artist, was once so incensed about an Arno drawing that he threatened to sue. His friends cooled him off with the assurance that Arno didn't mean him.

AND VICE VERSA

ARNO'S ANTICS among the leisurely rich reminds me to tell you of another fast one pulled by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, those clever, bad boys of the drawing-room. Up there in New York, on the outskirts of New York, there has been quite a summer colony of theatrical folk which included Hecht, MacArthur and his wife, Helen Hayes, Maxwell Anderson, the poet-playwright, and Clifford Odets, the dramatist who wrote a couple of propaganda plays. These natives of New York met every night for cribbage, bridge, word games and other parlor entertainments. But Odets just sat silently on the sofa and kept his eyes on playful Hecht and MacArthur.

He went to Anderson's place one afternoon and confided that he had kept his eyes on Hecht and MacArthur long enough to write a show about them; as a matter of fact, he was already at work on the first act. But what Odets didn't know was that while he watched them, Hecht and MacArthur kept closer vigil and had already written a moving picture about him. The movie is "Soak the Rich," which will soon be circulating around the country, and it is about a radical writer who won't woo a rich girl because her father is a capitalist.

And that is how some plays and pictures come about.

ROADS

By Helen Welshimer

THE roads that hunt for Heaven
Are never thoroughfares,
But crooked little by-paths
That take you unaware.

I REMEMBER one road,
A half a year ago,
A lovely rather slow road,
I thought we'd always know.

A VERY long and dear road,
And one we didn't tire,
Because it led to Heaven....
We knew—we saw a spire.

BUT when I wandered backwards
Along that road today,
I couldn't find a tower—
Our Heaven's moved away!



Watch Hat

Employers Gauge
Women By Appearance
As Well As Work

By HELEN WELSHIMER

NO ONE discredits brains. Not for a minute. No one, that is, whose mental mechanics are worth mentioning. Least of all not Mrs. Edna Woolman Chase, famous woman editor who was recently decorated with the French Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Chase, though, has observed that there is a tendency on the part of a woman who knows art, literature, and music from four years in a scholastic institution of higher education, to lack the knowledge of good taste in daily living. Not that it is as bad as it used to be, she says.

"How many college girls have come to see me about a position with fine minds inside their head—but unspeakable hats on top of them!" she shudders. "I must say, however, that in the last few years I have noticed a definite improvement along this line in girls from the colleges. Maybe the schools are waking up—or maybe it's the girls themselves."

FEATHERS MAKE THE BIRD

AFTER ALL, it is the teacher with the prettiest dresses and the nicest smile to whom room children want to be promoted. It is the mother who laughs the most and wears pink gingham aprons instead of washday blue who is surest of hearing her children's steps on the veranda when the bell rings and school is out.

A dress or a hat in itself is empty enough without the charm that puts it across. But that charm gets a better break when it makes a setting for itself.

Human nature being what it is—something you s' trust and pretty gullible—certainly women who have brains should appreciate the advantage of attractive externals.

After all, what a woman does about her personal appearance has nothing to do with whether or not she has a college diploma, other than the fact that it is natural for women who lean more to the mental to go to college, and natural for those who don't not to go, or not to emphasize their brain work so much if they do.

GROOMING IS VITAL

NO GIRL, whether she knows all the irregular French verbs and the Greek alphabet, or is limited in knowledge to the twenty-six black and white letters on her typewriter, can afford to forget to brush her hair or walk around on jittery heels. No woman, though her hair is as gold as buttercups and idols before whom heaven bow, can let her house go undusted week in and week out.

There are too many pretty women who aren't intelligent—too many women who fail to realize that an efficient hand in a velvet glove is far more attractive than one that goes uncovered.

Certainly a woman who has acquired a job has to measure up if she would hold it. It may be a job in an office, a classroom, or that of somebody's wife. Getting it, though, is the first thing but holding it with grace is important, too.

BALANCE OF EQUALITY

IF MRS. CHASE, sympathetic with women and their careers, has taken note of the hat question, other employers have, too. Many women have gone down to defeat or up to victory because a hat dipped when it should, or perked when it should.

Two women with equal brains and personalities may have an equal chance if their millinery is on a parity. Eve's granddaughters cannot lessen their relationship to that pioneer woman who knew that it's a way a woman looks and acts, that is Adam's first interest whether he wants a secretary or a wife.

Our Gold Ore Reserves Over \$700,000,000

IT IS OFTEN said that we have only scratched the surface of Canada's ore resources in the great Laurentian shield and Rocky Mountain deposits. This is true, but it is remarkable to notice what a little scratching has revealed in gold-bearing ore alone. Forty of Canada's leading gold producers show ore reserves of over \$700,000,000. This represents only about one per cent of the total, which is a high degree of certainty. Most of these mines are daily proving up new reserves by further development and underground exploration. New mines are coming into production yearly.

Canada produces only in the neighborhood of 11 per cent of the world output and the annual world output is but a fraction of the gold already in the market.

The economy in the use of gold brought about by the modern banking system has been enormous, but the demand for it has increased more rapidly still, with the result that we have recently witnessed a rise in the price of gold.

In 1933 Canadian gold producers paid over \$21,000,000 in wages and salaries. In 1934, thirty-two metal mines, including twenty-seven gold producers, paid over \$40,000,000 for supplies in addition to their wages bill. The volume of gold production for the first six months of this year shows an increase of 5.6 per cent over last year. The mining industry, in which gold now leads, has been one of Canada's chief stand-bys in the recent years of depression.

The vast ore reserves listed below, many of which are being increased more rapidly than they are depleted, represent a continuing source of employment for thousands of Canadian workers and of profit to Canadian investors.

VALUE OF GOLD IN ORE RESERVES OF CANADA'S LEADING GOLD PRODUCERS

Company	Date	Reserves
Armstrong Gold Mines Ltd.	July 1935	\$2,300,000
Ashley Gold Mining Corp. Ltd.	Aug. 1935	299,500
Beattie Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1933	23,657,200
Bratton Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	3,675,000
Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines Ltd.	Mar. 1935	1,518,000
Canadian Malartic Gold Min. Ltd.	Aug. 1934	3,760,000
Cariboo Gold Quartz Min. Co. Ltd.	Jan. 1935	1,451,000
Central Patriot Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,784,000
Dome Mines Limited	Dec. 1934	24,000,000
Hollinger Can. Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	87,100,000
Hower Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	7,843,000
Hudson Bay M. & S. Co. Ltd.	Dec. 1934	46,829,000
Imperial Nickel Co. of Can.	Dec. 1934	**183,000
Lake Shore Mines Limited	Dec. 1934	**169,000
Laurie Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
Little Long Lac Gold Mines Ltd.	Apr. 1935	5,538,000
Maclean Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
Mathewson Can. Mines Ltd.	Mar. 1935	169,000
Melnarac Porphyry Mines Ltd.	Mar. 1935	38,600,000
Montreal Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
McMillan Gold Mines Ltd.	June 1935	464,000
Noranda Consolidated Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
Noranda Mines Limited	Dec. 1934	181,563,000
O'Brien Gold Mines Ltd.	June 1935	1,100,000
Pacific Gold Mines Ltd.	June 1935	1,100,000
Perron Gold Mines Ltd.	Aug. 1935	500,000
Pine Point Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	3,000,000
Pioneer Gold Mines of B.C. Ltd.	Mar. 1935	7,537,000
Robb Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
San Antonio Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	3,071,000
Sherrill Creek Gold Mines Ltd.	May 1935	4,410,000
Sullivan Consolidated Mines	Apr. 1935	1,000,000
Sullivan Consolidated Mines	Apr. 1935	1,000,000
Tuck-Rhodes Gold Mines Ltd.	Mar. 1935	9,673,000
Union Gold Mines Ltd.	Dec. 1934	1,000,000
Wright-Harvey Mines Ltd.	Aug. 1935	26,492,000
Yukon Yukon Ore Co. Ltd.	June 1935	97,000
Yukon Yukon Ore Co. Ltd.	June 1935	97,000

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Uncle Ray

Five Great Lakes

The lakes of the world's greatest chain rest on our continent. There are five chief lakes in the chain (also a few smaller ones) and one is the largest fresh-water lake anywhere on the earth.

Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario are the names of the five Great Lakes, and together they have about the same area as England, Scotland and Wales combined. Thousands of boats make their way over the Great Lakes, some with passengers, others loaded with coal, iron ore, copper, lumber or grain.

The most eastern lake is Ontario. Some say its Indian name means "Beautiful Water," but others have translated it as "Big Lake." Either meaning would be true to the facts.

Lake Ontario was found by early French explorers. One of them tells us about it in these words:

"This lake is eighty leagues long and twenty-five leagues wide. It abounds with fish. It is very deep, and vessels could pass over every part of it. Five tribes of the Iroquois live on the southern side. The Onondagas, or those who live in the mountains, are the most warlike of the tribes.

"Lake Ontario is of an oval figure, and extends from east to west. Its water is sweet and fresh. Large vessels could sail on it, but in winter there would be trouble in sailing because of the strong winds and waves.

"The great river of St. Lawrence flows out of Lake Ontario. From the other end of this lake, a person may go by canoe to the foot of a large rock, about two leagues from the Fall of the Niagara River."

* * *

During Indian days, small craft made trips on the Great Lakes. There were dugout canoes, formed by hollowing out logs with the help of stone hatchets and fire. There were also birchbark canoes, graceful little vessels invented by natives of our continent.

Some of the canoes were of large size, having a length as great as thirty or thirty-five feet. These were used for carrying bundles of furs after the French and Indians opened their fur trade. As a rule the paddlers kept rather close to the shore, for they feared what might happen in case of a storm.

Early in the year 1679, a party of Frenchmen headed by the famous La Salle started to build a sailing vessel. They worked near the Niagara River, cutting logs with tools they had brought from Frontenac, a village on Lake Ontario.

By summer, the vessel was finished. La Salle feared to trust its sails against the current of the river, lest it be swept downstream and dashed to pieces after going over Niagara Falls. So men with ropes towed it past the rapids to quiet waters near what they called Squaw Island, only a few miles from Lake Erie.

The sails were unfurled, and the vessel—known as the "Griffin"—made its way to Lake Erie. Westward, with thirty-four men aboard, it sailed. In three days the adventurers reached the western end of the lake. Then they entered a stream which the French spoke of as a "detroit," meaning a strait. The progress was slow, but on the day of the feast of St. Clair, they reached a fair lake. This lake was named in honor of the saint, and has kept the name to this day. The strait is known as the Detroit River, and along its northwestern bank the great city of Detroit has risen.

Lake Erie is a little larger than Ontario, but is not so deep. In fact it is the least deep of the Great Lakes, not going down much more than 200 feet at any place.

The water is deep enough for commerce, however, and thousands of vessels now pass over it. The first steamboat line on the Great Lakes was started over Erie. One hundred and eighty years ago, the famous steamboat, "Walk-in-the-Water," left Black Rock wharf in the Niagara River. The progress was so slow up the river that oxen were used to drag the vessel to Lake Erie. On the lake, the vessel went very well. With twenty-nine passengers aboard, it steamed to Cleveland, and was greeted with cheers. The next day the "Walk-in-the-Water" reached Detroit, where the welcome was no less warm.

* * *

On an old map we find the name "Lake of the Hurons," and it points to the fact that this mighty lake was named after the Huron Indians.

On an August day, a little more than two and a half centuries ago, La Salle and his men entered Lake Huron aboard the "Griffin." They were not the first whites to see the lake, but they were the first to go upon it in a sailing vessel.

Among those aboard was Father Louis Hennepin, a friar who enjoyed travelling to strange places. Writing of this lake, he said: "Lake Huron was so named by the people of Canada because the savage Hurons, living near it, used to dress their hair in such a way as to make the head look like that of a wild boar."

It was common for a Huron warrior to dress his hair so as to leave one or more ridges, which suggested the bristles of a wild boar. The French word "hure," meaning "boar," explains the name given to the Huron Indians by early white settlers.

The Hurons were a group of tribes, and called themselves "Wendat." They also had special names for tribes in the group, the names meaning "Bear People," "Bow People," "Rock People," and so on.

At one time the Huron tribes were powerful, and numbered about 30,000. Most of them lived east of Lake Huron. There were thousands of warriors and, sad to say, they made war on Iroquois tribes around Lake Erie. Sometimes they dared to invade the lands of the Iroquois.

Dutch fur traders sold muskets to the Iroquois. Armed with 400 or more of the muskets, the Iroquois went into the Huron country and won a victory which spread terror. The Hurons had only a few muskets, and were no match for the enemy. Almost all were slain or captured or driven to flight.

Today all the known Hurons number less than 1,000, some being in Canada, others in the United States.

Counting Georgian Bay, Lake Huron has an area of more than 23,000 square miles. It ranks second in size among the Great Lakes, but is not much larger than Lake Michigan. There are about 3,000 islands in Lake Huron, by far the greater number being in the Canadian parts. The water is deep, going down to 750 feet in some places.

* * *

Lake Michigan might be called a "twin" of Lake Huron. Because the height above sea level is the same, we may even call the two lakes "Siamese twins." The other lakes differ in height, Superior being 602 feet and Ontario only 246 feet above the level of the Atlantic.

The Chippewa Indians of long ago spoke of "Mitchi Sawyagan," meaning "Great Lake." The Indian words have been put together and shortened to form "Michigan." Certain early French explorers called it Lake Illinois, but that name did not last.

Chicago stands out as by far the largest city on the shores of Lake Michigan. The lake has done much to bring about its growth, though the fact of its being a great railroad centre is still more important. Chicago is the leading port on Lake Michigan.

Lake Superior covers an area of close to 32,000 square miles. Is larger than Holland and Switzerland taken together, and is just about the same size as Ireland.

If you wish to do some interesting figuring, you might work with the area of Lake Superior. If it were frozen solid, would there be enough standing room for all the people of the earth?

At first thought, we might suppose that it would be far too small to give space for the 2,000,000,000 human beings who dwell on our globe, but we can safely say that Lake Superior is large enough to hold every man, woman and child of all countries, with a great deal of room to spare.

If that seems hard to believe, just use pencil and paper. Take the number of square miles in Lake Superior as 32,000.

Next find out how many square feet there are in one square mile, multiplying 5,280 by 5,280. You may be astonished to find that every square mile has close to 28,000,000 square feet.

Multiply the number of square feet in a square mile by the number of square miles. Then divide the total by 2,000,000,000. Your final result should show you that if all the people of the earth stood on an ice-covered Lake Superior, each person would have as much space as there is on the floor of a large room.



The "Walk-in-the-Water."



Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

Swimming

Although the Weather May Be Hot Never Go Swimming Alone; Don't Swallow Any Kind of Water

Wherever we stay, and wherever we go, there is danger. If a person tried to stay in bed all his life, he might meet danger just the same. For instance, the house might catch fire!

We cannot save ourselves from all danger, but we can be on guard. When we go swimming, as many of us like to do on hot summer days, we can take due care.

It is a mistake to swim in a deep river with a fast current. Hundreds of persons have been drowned in such rivers. Even a fast-moving river only a few feet in depth might sweep a person to his doom.

Ocean bathing is likely to be a great deal of fun, and in many cases it is safe enough. There are special dangers to watch out for, however—when a big wave rolls in, it might catch up a swimmer and toss him under. On ocean beaches there is danger of a strong "undertow." Even an expert swimmer may be carried out to sea and lose his life.

It is not well to swallow any kind of water in which we may be swimming. In the first place there may be germs in it which are not good for us. In the second place, if it is taken in while a person is under the surface and cannot get back to the air, fresh water will be just as sure to drown him as salt water.

On expert says you should never go swimming alone.

"One bright and beautiful morning I rowed out upon a lake to take a swim," he said. "It was one of those fair lakes in the north woods, and I enjoyed looking about me. I could see no one else on the lake except a man in a canoe, perhaps a quarter of a mile away.

"Going to one end of the boat, I dived off, and swam some little distance before I turned to go back.

"Swimming back was not so simple, as I supposed it would be. In diving I had given the boat a strong shove, and in addition a breeze seemed to be taking it away from me. I was moving just about as fast as I was swimming, and as the minutes passed I grew more and more tired. I did not cry 'Help, help!' but I did call to the man in the canoe, who, luckily, had been paddling in my direction. He captured my boat for me, and soon I was safe again.

"I am only one of many persons who have found there is reason for the rule 'Never go swimming alone!'"

Away It Goes



Miniature gasoline-powered planes, such as that being launched above by Vernon Boehle, Indianapolis, rubber-powered and radio-controlled craft filled the air over Wayne County airport, Detroit, as 400 model plane fliers from Canada, England, France and United States competed in the Wakefield International Trophy contest. Most of the midjet planes, so small they had to be fueled with an eye-dropper, were built of balsa wood, glue, paper and rubber. Boehle, an alternate United States flier, was one of those competing for the trophy given by Viscount Wakefield of Ithye, England.



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

"Oh, I have seen a slingshot! Gee, the hunch you have appeals to me," said Scouty to the

Big Star. "We will be shot into air."

"I know that nothing will go wrong, if you make sure to go along. Don't worry, now, if it gives little Duncy quite a scare."

"You know, he is a 'frayd' cat. I don't know what makes him like that. The rest of us enjoy real thrills, no matter what they are."

Then Duncy snapped, "Don't fret 'bout me! I'll be all right, you'll shortly see. In fact, I'm really anxious to go riding with the star."

"Ah, that's the way to talk, my son," the star exclaimed. "We'll have real fun. And now, who's going to pull the sling to send us on our way?"

"I'll take a lot of strength, I guess, or it will turn out quite a mess." "We'll do the trick," the Times heard two little moonbeams say.

"Well, well, that's fine," brave Coppy cried. "Now let's get all set for our ride. Please tell us, friendly star, exactly what we should do."

"Climb up on me," came the reply. "We're going to travel rather high. You'll meet a lot of kindly clouds and such before we're through."

The star continued, "Climb aboard." "You bet we will," fair Goldy roared. In just about a minute the big star gave them a boost.

"Ha, ha," laughed Windy. "This seems queer, all of us sitting 'way up here. I feel just like a chicken that has climbed upon a roost."

The slingshot then was pulled 'way back. "Well, star, here's where you get a 'whack,'" one of the kindly moonbeams said, a smile upon its face.

The next thing that the Times knew, right up off the ground they flew. "Whew," Dotly loudly shouted, "we are sailing right through space."

Knockers

An Interesting Old Cornish Tale of a Miner Who Would Not Feed the Knockers and How They Got Even

One night Tom was working hard in an old mine—a very ancient mine indeed—when he heard sounds like those of tiny shovels and picks.

"Tis the Knockers!" said Tom to himself, and he listened quietly. Then he heard, as if only two or three yards away, little miners doing all sorts of underground work. Some were wheeling barrows, others were shoveling; and he could distinguish even the sounds of boring, swabbing the holes, and blasting.

The noises came nearer and nearer, and Tom heard distinctly many squeaky voices all talking at once and strange cackling laughter. . . .

"Leave the little rogues—a bite of my good breakfast!" thought he, "not a crumb of it do they get!"

"Tom! Tom! We'll send you bad luck tomorrow, Tom! you greedy creature, not to leave a single crumb for the Knockers!"

And they kept on squeaking, and tee-heeing in a mocking way; but getting farther and farther in the distance, until they were quite gone.

Then Tom felt tired and drowsy, and lay down on the floor to sleep awhile.

When he awoke, the place was very still. He rubbed his eyes and saw a score of Knockers leaning on their tools, and standing in a circle around him. They were little, withered old men, with legs like drumsticks, and arms longer and thinner than their legs. They kept nodding their great ugly heads, squinting their horrid eyes, wriggling their hooked noses, and grinning from ear to ear.

Tom lay there trembling and frightened almost to death. Then the oldest and ugliest of the Knockers came close to him, and, stooping, made the most horrid grimaces in Tom's face; while all the others jolled out their tongues, and rolled themselves into balls, and grinned at him from between their spindle legs.

THEY MELTED AWAY

Then Tom saw that his candle had spluttered and was just going out, and he sprang to his feet to light another. As he did so, all the little men vanished. They seemed to melt away one into the other like puffs of smoke. . . .

When he told the old-timers what he had seen they were not surprised. But (they), one and all, blamed Tom for speaking to the little men in an unfriendly way, and for not leaving them a bite of his breakfast.

From that time on, all Tom's luck was gone. The mines closed down, and his money went, and he was hurt by a fall. And though he tried hard to find the Knockers again, so that he might feed them well, he never saw one, nor even heard the sounds of their picks and shovels in the mine.

(From the old Cornish story called "Tom and the Knockers," in "The Book of Elves and Fairies," by Frances Jenkins Olcott.)

DO YOU KNOW?

Following the death of her husband, the Papuan widow, covered with a cloth, crawls to his grave each morning for a week, following the trail of a stick drawn by a woman friend. Each evening, she crawls back to a space beneath her house, which she is forbidden to enter until the week is ended.

Only the whale has a larger

Willie Winkle

When the Sun Shines

There's nothing like the sunshine to make you feel good. No matter where you are it sure makes the world look bright. When I had to come in to the dentist's this week I went and looked up Skinny and Jack, and boy the kids on their street were having a whale of a time. Even going to the dentist when the sun was shining wasn't so bad.

In Victoria we're lucky in having all kinds of water to help keep you cool on the hot days. Out at the lake it's almost like soup, and you can stay in all day and get all kinds of good exercise. And if you haven't a summer place you can go to dozens of beaches, and if you dash into the water off Dallas Road or Willows Beach why it'll cool you off for half an hour. At least it's enough to cool me off, but perhaps I'm a softie after having been swimming in lake water.

But on the street where Skinny and Jack live the kids didn't even bother going to a beach to cool off and have fun. On the lawn of little Jessie Myers a gang of kids had rigged up a spray on a garden hose, and they were ducking in and out and cackling and laughing.

At Joe Smith's place the kids all had buckets, and they were running to the front tap and filling them with water. Then they'd line up and start for the street where one kid would be sitting. Then, up with their buckets and they'd heave the water all over the kid that was sitting.

I asked the kids what the name of the game was, and they said "Wet me again." You see, when one kid heaves his bucket of water the kid sitting down says "Wet me again," and he sure gets it good and plenty. It's something like the old game of "Let Fly"—you know, where you get seven or eight kids and one of them had his mouth full of water. Then you initiate a new arrival to the neighborhood and he goes along in front of each kid and says "Let Fly," and when he gets to the one who has his mouth full of water and says "Let Fly," well, it's just too bad for him, 'cause some kids' mouths can hold almost a bucket of water.

But to give you some idea of "Wet me again," just look at the picture here:



But when I started out this story I was saying that the sunshine makes everything look bright and makes everybody feel good, providing you don't get too much of it like they did on the prairies. Why the fine weather this week brought out my old friend Squeaky; he's the squirrel who entertained me other years. I thought he must have died, as I hadn't seen anything of him this year, but last Monday morning when I was laying in bed there were noises up in the tree over my bed and then fir cones dropped on my tent. And soon Squeaky came down and ran across in front of my tent.

I got out and called to him and he seemed a little afraid, but it was Squeaky all right, 'cause he had on his grey coat and the black tail and he winked his eye the same way. I got some peanuts that I'd kept from the night before and Squeaky finally came up and made friends with me again. I'm trying to get him to use my tent as his headquarters, but he hasn't got that far yet.

And the bass are feeling better since the sun started shining and are coming up to the surface to get a better view of the world. And that all means that they are going to run foul of some of my flies, and I'm going to feel better when I catch them.

mouth than the hippopotamus, yet both these animals devour only small objects. The hippo eats reeds and river grasses, while the whale feeds on small crustaceans.

Completely dark nights in the polar regions are an exception. The Aurora Borealis, in the Arctic, and the Aurora Australis, in the Antarctic, constantly add their brilliant displays to the darkened sky, and the horizon usually is lighted by the hidden sun.

Cordite, a high explosive composed of nitroglycerine and nitrocellulose, is used as chewing gum by girls working in munition factories.

The king cobra is the world's most dangerous serpent. Its home is in India, but Africa is represented by several distinct

species of cobras in all parts of the continent.

Sparrows, not known in Australia until imported by settlers, have become such pests in some parts of South Australia that, in one district, there is a price on them and their eggs.

It is believed that kissing originated from the desire of men to know whether their wives and daughters had tasted wine.

Flawless emeralds are very rare and are about twice as costly as diamonds of the same size.

England published a total of 15,624 books, including new books and reprints, during 1934. Of this number, 4,531 were fiction.

Giant Lizard Descendant of Prehistoric Dragon

A giant man-eating lizard which was captured on the island of Komodo in the Dutch East Indies, is believed to be a strange survival of the prehistoric dinosaur, and a modern example of the fabled dragons of antiquity. This vicious animal ten feet long and was found after a search of seven months by Lawrence T. K. Griswold and Edward Harkness and presented to the Bronx Zoo in New York City.



Huge Animals That Resemble The Fabulous Fire-breathing And Man-eating Monsters of Antiquity Captured On a Mysterious Island

DISCOVERY of giant, ferocious and pugnacious man-eating lizards on the island of Komodo in the Malay Archipelago a couple of years ago, not only revived tales of the exploits of blood-thirsty dragons of ancient times, but gives proof that such creatures long believed to be mere myths, after all, actually may have existed as the fire-breathing monsters of old fables and beliefs have pictured them to be.

Forty-three of these lizard dragons were found and captured by Lawrence T. K. Griswold and Edward Harkness after a search of seven months. Three of these animals, which are gratifyingly prehistoric in appearance, were sent to this continent, passing through Victoria on a C.P.R. Empress liner and being shipped on east to be presented to the Bronx Zoo in New York City.

The habitat of the Komodo lizard is Komodo Island in the Dutch East Indies. This island is located between Sumbawa and Flores and is thirty-five miles long and about half as wide.

Although rumors of the existence of dragons on Komodo have been occasionally reaching the outside world for years, the first confirmation of such reports was made in 1916, by Major P. A. Owens, who was at that time the director of the Buitenzorg Museum in Java. These dragons were then reported as having

a length of thirteen feet, but Messrs. Harkness and Griswold, the two American captors, did not find any of these huge lizards that exceeded ten feet.

The Komodo lizard at first was accepted as the descendant of the prehistoric monster, Tyrannosaurus Rex; the greatest of the saurian killers of the reptile age, but paleontologists now say that is not the case, as the Tyrannosaurus, so far as scientists have been able to discover, left no known descendants.

The small island of Komodo is described, however, as ideal for the perpetuation of species of prehistoric life. It has many rugged peaks and its numerous valleys are covered with coarse grass and filled with cabbage palms, which forms a perfect setting for dragons.

The giant lizards that inhabit the interior jungle section of the island make their abodes in caves, numbers of which are found in the ravines.

Natives making their way laboriously through the tangled, tropical undergrowth often unexpectedly come upon one of these giant creatures lazily stretched out at full length along the half-decayed trunk of a fallen tree, basking in what little sunshine can filter through the few openings in the dense foliage overhead.

When Messrs. Harkness and Griswold, who follow the science of zoology as a hobby, hunted through the island of Komodo they came across these giant lizards which were prowling through the valleys in search of prey, consisting of deer and other large animals. These two adventurers relate that when a Komodo dragon captures its prey it drags the hapless creature to a cave, just like fabled dragons were supposed to do, and then devours the carcass of its victim at leisure.

To capture the forty-three lizard dragons the two hunters used enormous

box traps which they baited with the carcasses of deer and pigs. Three of the finest specimens were chosen for shipment to New York City. They were placed in large

highly polished, which is just as the scales of a real dragon should be. The dragon is one of the most famous of the fabulous monsters of antiquity. It was usually conceived as being a fire-breathing, man-eating lizard or snake of great size. Dragons have varied in form among different peoples. The Chaldeans, for



This drawing pictures the ancient conception of a dragon, believed to be a hideous, fire-breathing monster with the form of a lizard or snake which was a power of evil and whose slaying was a crowning achievement of heroes.

wooden crates, each of which bore a warning label reading: "Two years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine or both is the penalty for unlawful removal of this package or any of its contents."

The lizards, under the escort of their two captors, made their long trip safely, arriving in New York City in excellent health. After they had been examined by Doctor Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of the Bronx Zoo, they were pronounced as being likely to live for a century longer.

As soon as the dragon trio had recovered from the excitement of their long journey they were given their first American meal, which consisted of squab and rats. Their appetite was ravenous and one of the dragons, in its haste, bit a hole through a heavy enameled water pan, for which a large dose of castor oil was required to bring the necessary relief.

One of the lizards became very balky over entering its new cage, but a heavy stream of water, directed on it from a large hose, soon induced the creature to change its mind. After the unexpected bath the lizard's scales glistened as if they had been

example, believed that their famous dragon, Tiamat, had four legs, a scale-covered body and wings. The Egyptian dragon, Apophis, on the other hand, was believed to be an enormous snake.

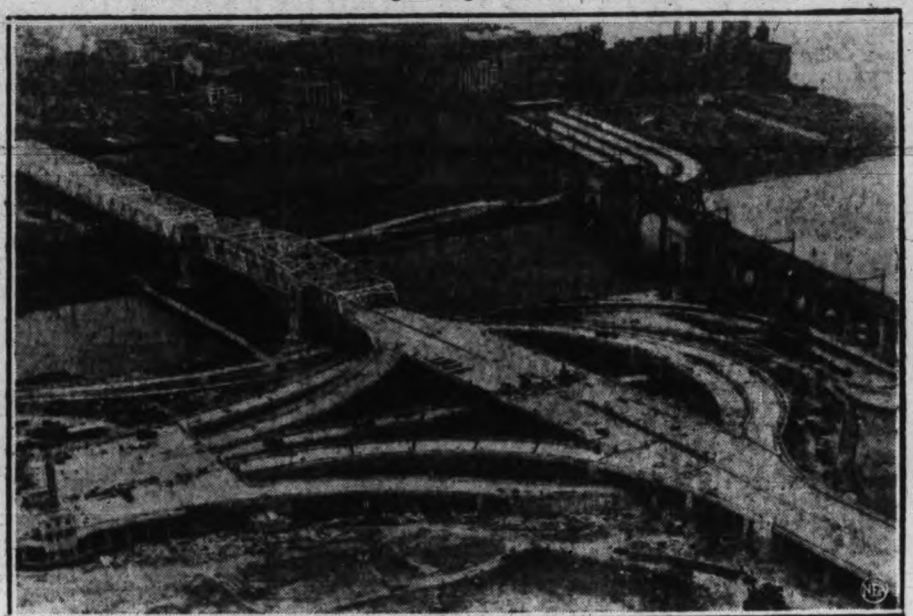
The great red dragon of the Apocalypse, which is described in Revelation xii 3, had seven heads, ten horns and a tail with which it drew "the third part of the stars of heaven and did cast them to the earth." It was this dragon that "stood before the woman to devour her child as soon as it was born."

The dragon which King Arthur saw in his dreams was a winged monster, for it "swallowed" down from the sky.

Scientists point out that ancient man's belief in dragons and the conceptions of the form of these monsters evidently were due to the discovery of the fossils of gigantic and extinct prehistoric saurians. Thus the discovery and capture of the monster lizards on the island of Komodo raises the interesting question that, after all, descendants of what were supposed to be fabulous dragons may be roaming distant and little-known parts of the earth.

Father Knickerbocker's \$60,000,000 Set of Links

How Mammoth New Tri-borough Bridge Ties New York's Millions Closer



Completion of the most gigantic highway project yet undertaken, the construction of the \$60,000,000 Tri-borough Bridge in New York City with its seventeen and a half miles of steel spans, approaches and connecting highways, attracted for the dedication the assistance of President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes. Above you get a bird's-eye view of the ingenious



ramp on Randall Island, by which traffic is shuttled to Manhattan (lower left), Bronx (upper left) and Queens (lower right). LEFT: A motorist's-eye view is this picture of the Manhattan approach to New York's gigantic Tri-borough Bridge. Straight ahead is the drawbridge across the East River, one of the series of spans that comprise the vast project linking Manhattan, Bronx and Queens.

How Public Health Service Is Conquering Drug Traffic; U.S. Opens First Narcotic Farm

FACED WITH the urgent need for segregating drug addicts from unscrupulous criminals, the United States Government has opened its first narcotic farm at Lexington, Ky. A colonization project as magnificent in scope as any which harnessed water power or reclaimed land, the narcotic farm is designed to house only addicts, cure them of their illness and restore their confidence and self-sufficiency.

In the ceremonies which opened the farm formally, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the Federal Public Health Service, dedicated the future home of 1,400 drug victims to the "instinctive demands ever present in the American people that the sick and afflicted shall be set in the way of strength and hope."

In the midst of Kentucky's rich Bluegrass country, the farm now lies—spacious, modern and soon to be self-sustaining. The government has been building and, like Lexington, it is to shape into tangible form the progressive theories of medicine, criminology and public health.

Four classes of addicts are to be admitted: Federal law violators, offenders on probation, convicts who have finished their prison terms and voluntary patients. Thus, not only criminals will be treated, but also addicts who seek cure, though they have committed no crime. The Secretary of the Treasury, under whose jurisdiction the farm was placed, may require these voluntary patients to pay for the cost of their subsistence and treatment. But their names are to be kept confidential, their rights as citizens of the United States are in no way to be abridged and their stay at the farm is never to be held as a charge against them in any court proceeding.

WILL STUDY EFFECTS OF DRUGS.

The spirit of research, which is to dominate the farm, will exploit other fields of modern civilization. Factories, plants or shops to be established in which the addicts will be taught various trades. The patients will manufacture articles and supplies for the government, to be sold at current market prices. And the inmates, as their dependents are to receive regular earnings fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Moreover, a working capital fund will be established to purchase further raw ma-

has undergone a marked recrudescence," the Bureau of Narcotics said in a report for 1933. "Over twice as much smoking opium was seized in the United States in 1933 as in 1932. The American narcotics administration views this development with alarm."

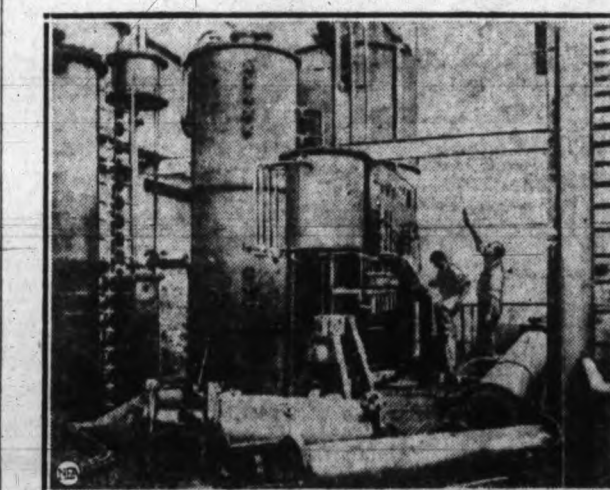
The repercussions of this rapid increase in smuggled drugs are gravely menacing. One drug addict in a community has the same effect as the spoiled apple in the barrel. In prisons especially, where men convicted of various crimes are thrown into association, addiction spreads. Recognizing the infectiousness of drugs, the narcotic farm was designed especially to segregate present drug addicts from susceptible victims hitherto imprisoned with them.

Still the farm project might have remained another Castle in Spain in the minds of prison reformers if the wave of corruption, drug smuggling and addiction in the prisons where addicts and vendors were confined, had not suddenly made Congress sit up and take notice. Into the act of 1929, which created the new farm, Congress inserted a measure of prevention. Lexington must be made secure against the smuggling evil which was corrupting other institutions. Behind the law, which made it a felony to introduce drugs into the farm, lay the long struggle of the government to break its way through a labyrinth of prison in-

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Huge Industry Visioned From New Plant to Distill Alcohol for Motor Fuel



First of what is expected to become a chain of plants to produce power alcohol for automobile fuel from grain and other farm products, this factory is ready to begin production at Atchison, Kan. At left, workmen are installing the huge stills, and at right is shown the plant itself, with one of a battery of 100,000-gallon fermenting tanks. General use of such fuel is expected to relieve strain on the decreasing supply of oil in the ground and create a use for surplus farm products.

YEARS of talk about alcohol-bearing motor fuel are crystallizing at Atchison, Kansas, into a group of buildings, huge tanks and intricate machinery.

What is expected to be the first of 500 "power-alcohol" plants strung across the farm belt is nearing completion, and the fuel will be on the market soon. The Chemical Research Foundation, incorporated after the World War to take charge of certain foreign and industrial patents, is directing in the United States and China. In the last few years the number of American opium-eaters has almost doubled. The opium-smoking vice, hitherto on the decline in the United States,

Dr. Leo M. Christensen of the foundation, to absorb the 10,000-gallon-a-day capacity of the factory. It is estimated that this will utilize the production of 50,000 acres of farm land. Such crops as sweet potatoes, artichokes, corn, rye, wheat, oats, barley, molasses, potatoes and soy beans are the commonest products used in making the alcohol.

The industrial alcohol obtained by distillation of these products is denatured with fuel oil and other lubricating media, and then blended to 90 per cent with regular automobile gasoline. Value of such blended gasoline compared with regular motor fuel is

still in dispute. But should it be generally adopted and the Atchison plant be only the first of a country-wide chain of such plants making fuel-blending alcohol from farm products, it is expected that three things will be accomplished:

1. Employment for up to 1,000,000 or more men.
2. Utilization of surplus grain supplies and a wider market for farm products.
3. Conservation of the rapidly dwindling reserve supply of petroleum.

The nearly-complete Atchison plant will also leave a byproduct from corn, consisting of protein cattle feed. It

will market its product through filling stations throughout Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota. In the last-named state, alcohol-blended fuel is already being used to some extent in automobiles.

The aim in establishing a string of plants similar to the one at Atchison is, of course, to eliminate freight rates in shipping the grain and farm products to the plant and in distributing the fuel.

Dr. Christensen sees the possibility, if a fuel of 70 per cent alcohol blend should come into general use, of jobs for 1,000,000 men and a market for the product of 25,000,000 acres of farm land.

London May Ban Horses; Other Traffic Changes Due

ABOLITION of horse traffic in London comes nearer with another announcement by the Minister of Transport.

Mr. Hore-Bellish has given notice of his intention to prohibit the unloading of coal, coal substitutes and similar commodities in the principal streets between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. By a regulation under the Metropolitan Streets Act of 1867, the loading and unloading of coal in the metropolitan area is already prohibited but the new areas for prohibition will expand the radius.

As most of the vehicles concerned in the new regulation are horse-drawn, it means that they will be virtually lost to the streets. In fact, as a general view, it is anticipated that, in time, all vehicles not mechanically propelled will vanish from London.

That will come perhaps before another idea for English roads is established—floodlighting. It may be, he said, that in the next decade, on all the more heavily used roads, there will be no occasion for the use of lights on vehicles.

The approaching driver would see an oncoming vehicle not as a couple of spots of dazzling light with a black background but as a dark silhouette against an adequately illuminated background. The road driver of the future may also hear traffic signals on his radio car set.

Some original ideas on road safety have won a twenty-five-guinea prize for a London man. They were contained in an essay competing for the prize offered by the Royal Scottish Society of Arts.

Compulsory bridges and subways for walkers, underground car parks, a ban on all horse-drawn traffic and all public transport underground, are some of his suggestions. All roads throughout the country, in his opinion, should be controlled by a single body for uniformity and police should be relieved of traffic control. Traffic regulators would take their place.

If main roads were to be illuminated it should be done on the "pass" principle as presently used for automatic signals. The weight of the passing car would then switch the lights on and off in sections as required.



Farm and Garden



Wheat Growing In Saanich

Sixty Bushels to the Acre On Pioneer Jersey Breeder's Land

Farmer's Foe Is Amateur Says George Clark

By A. L. P. S.

GEORGE CLARK, one of the pioneer Jersey breeders in British Columbia and old-time farmer, puffed thoughtfully on his pipe in the cool shade of his large farmhouse at Ardmore, North Saanich, while the sun beat down on his acres of golden grain.



GEORGE CLARK

"I've been thinking a lot about marketing acts and such things," he said, "but I believe they all start at the wrong end. The trouble with farming is that we're up against a lot of people who don't know the business."

"They don't know the cost of production and they sell to anyone who will give them a price. Farming should be made a profession where an apprenticeship is necessary."

For forty years George Clark has been part of the struggle of agriculture on Vancouver Island. Starting as an apprentice, he worked himself into a dairy partnership. He has bred Jerseys and horses, raised pigs and sheep, grown grain and hay, done every kind of farming, in fact, except run an orchard. He has fought for higher prices and better conditions on marketing boards, in associations and co-operatives.

Now he is "just taking it easy." But his flat 100-acre block of cultivated lands bears its full quota of crops, and he has only one man to help him.

CATCHING LAND RIGHT
Twenty-five acres of wheat, four and five feet tall, promising sixty bushels to the acre; twenty-eight acres of oats, only just out of the shot blade and three feet high, with another foot to grow—how does he do it?

"You've got to catch the land when it's just right," said Mr. Clark, picking up a lump of earth and crumpling it in his hand.

"Never work the soil when it's wet. Wait until you can crumble it in your hand. Then work like mad. Plough and harrow and rush that crop in before it rains again."

He kicked a lump of earth as big as a brick, and as hard.

"That's from a sowing machine, but that's what happens when you work the ground when it's wet. You just slice it up and pack it down and it dries out as hard as stone."

The powdered black earth lay in the palm of his hand.

"See those tiny little rootlets," he said, "that's what they call fibre, and it's the backbone of crops. If you don't have any of that in your soil you must grow a crop of wheat and vetch and plough it under."

Experienced farmer, Mr. Clark practices rotation of crops. Hidden under the yellowing wheat stalks is a ten-inch catch of hay.

STOOLING WHEAT
The wheat was sown in February, and in March the crops and spring lambs were turned on the field to pasture. For a whole month they fed on the succulent young wheat. This strange business of stowing wheat and then allowing animals to eat down the young plants is known as stooling.

Stooling, Mr. Clark explained, increases the number of stalks (in the case of Marquis from two to as many as five), much in the same way as a gardener gets more flowers by nipping out the centre of a plant.

In April the wheat field was harrowed and seeded down to clover, Italian rye and timothy. When the wheat is harvested, there is a good stand of hay, ready for the winter and the next three years.

After three years, the land is ploughed and put into oats, and the following year the wheat is sown, and the cycle starts over again. Of course Mr. Clark uses lots of manure to produce such wonderful crops—about 200 tons of good barnyard "stuff" every year. He never uses any chemical fertilizers, though he does not know what he is going to do this year, as he has gone out of cattle.

However, he is going in for sheep. He has about seventy Oxford and Suffolks right now, and expects to increase to 300 by this winter. His new sheep will be mainly Oxfords, as he has found them most successful.

In 1886, George Clark came to Vancouver Island as a boy of ten. His father, who was a farmer in Westmoreland County, England, settled on fifty acres in Oaklands, now a popular suburb of Victoria.

When still in his teens, George started to work with Frank Bishop, who had a small dairy at Cedar Hill. The young man saved his money and in 1898 bought a partnership with his employer. Thus started Bishop and Clark, which became the best-known dairy on the island during the early part of this century.

Business increased at such a rate that they had to keep on moving from larger to larger farms, from Cedar Hill to Gordon Head, and then to the Uplands, where their herd which now numbered 150 head of cattle roamed over the land that is now occupied by some of the most expensive homes in Greater Victoria.

The herd was made up of Jerseys, Holsteins and Shorthorns.

All the milk was retailed in Victoria and, strangely enough, the price then was practically the same as now. All the time they were in partnership their milk sold to the housewife at twelve quarts for \$1, regardless of quantity. The quality was usually 4.5 per cent butterfat.

SOLD FOR TOWNSITE
In 1909 Bishop and Clark sold out their retail milk business in Victoria and bought Mr. Clark's present farm of 200 acres off George Sangster. In 1914 the partners sold the forty odd remaining Holsteins and Jerseys they had, and entered into an agreement with the Canadian National Railways to sell the farm. The company was going to build machine shops and a townsite on the property, but the war came and disrupted their plans and the farm reverted to its original owners.

In 1915 Mr. Clark bought out Bishop's 100 acres and his partner retired to Cowichan. In 1916 Mr. Clark started another dairy herd, this time composed entirely of pure-bred Jerseys. He got his foundation stock mostly from Oregon.

Genista's Pilot, out of a world-record imported dam, was the first sire. Some of his daughters are still to be found producing their quota of milk on mainland farms. At times Mr. Clark's Jersey herd reached over sixty head, and in 1926 he had a disposal sale.

Following the death of Sam Matson, famous island Jersey breeder, and the collapse of the Shippers' Marketing Board, on which he and the late Mr. Matson served, Mr. Clark decided to quit the milk business for good and sold out his entire herd.

Always willing to co-operate and join any movement for the betterment of the primary producer, Mr. Clark has been in numerous organizations and has headed many of them. He was the first president of the United Farmers of British Columbia, an organization which was meant to follow in the footsteps of the powerful United Farmers on the prairies but never got off on the right foot. He was also president of the now defunct Vancouver Island Milk Producers' Association, which embraced practically all the dairymen on the island. He was a director of the British Columbia Jersey Breeders Association, and at the present time is president of the Saanich Sheep Breeders Association.

Garden Hints For This Week
The winters, however bad they may be, do not seem to have the effect on the insects of the garden that one would expect. Aphid and other allied pests are worse this year than ever before. Only by constant watchfulness and intensive spraying can we hope to secure good flowers and vegetables.

Winter greens may be planted in the plot where the early peas and beans were grown. Dress the soil with soot and lime before planting.

Remove side shoots from tomatoes; stake and tie the main stem. Give weak liquid manure. Do not keep them too wet at the roots.

A vase of herbs placed in a room is said to keep away house flies. Lavender, Rosemary, Marjoram and Thyme. Southernwood is said to be particularly distasteful to the flies.

Complete the dividing and replanting of pyrethrums. This is one of the best months for this work.

Tall varieties of gladioli should be tied to stakes. Thin bamboo which has been painted green make suitable stakes.

Sow a small batch of spring cabbage the last week of July.

Hedges look much better if kept nicely trimmed.

When a rose shoot has flowered, cut back about one third of it. Give an abundance of water, weak liquid manure, not frequently and a second crop of flowers will appear.



No searing sun spoiled this golden field of wheat, which stands five feet high at Sandy Gap, George Clark's farm near Ardmore.



The young Oxford ram lamb shown in the above picture will become one of the main sires for Mr. Clark's flock of sheep which he hopes to build up to 300 this winter.

No Control For Snapdragon Rust

Brown Dots on Leaves Mean Doom of Plants in Garden But Resistant Varieties Are Being Developed

By CERES

Rust hangs like a Damocles' sword over the most popular of bedding plants.

A few brown spots on the underside of the leaves, and the snapdragons in your garden are doomed.

Not everyone suffers from this disease, for it is to a large extent localized though spreading rapidly. Some parts of the city and island are infected while other parts are relatively free. Rust also depends to a large extent on the weather. Last year there was hardly any except toward the end of the season, but this year there have been numerous complaints of antrirrhinum shrivelling away, their leaves covered with the dirty brown fungi.

And nothing can be done about it. The provincial department of agriculture are working on a number of sprays but plant pathologists are skeptical of their value.

Who wants to spray bedding plants? Who has the time to do it every ten days? The gardener usually has more work than he can do as it is, and far too much spraying.

However, William Foster, assistant provincial plant pathologist, holds out the hope of rust-resistant strains of snapdragons.

"In the last few years we have discovered the secret of antrirrhinum rust," he said, holding a pamphlet up. "Ultimately we will be able to produce rust-resistant varieties."

However, it may be ten or even twenty years before these are available to the gardener in all the colors he desires. Meantime, there is a way to rid Victoria and even the island of the scourge.

DESTROY DISEASED PLANTS
Destroy every diseased plant. Pull them up and be sure to collect any bits of leaves or anything that might drop off the plants and burn the whole works. Don't think that, next year (the snapdragon here is a perennial) the plant will be able to get over the disease, to grow out of it, however, no tabulated comparative records of results have been made so far.

Hydro-electric power is being used freely for all purposes on chicken farms in Canada, particularly in Ontario, and its value for increasing egg production is well known. So far, however, no tabulated comparative records of results have been made available.

Destroy all volunteer plants—plants that grow up from seed that have dropped from the diseased parents.

If a 100 per cent destruction could be guaranteed, there would be no rust on the island. Due to the prevalence of this dread snapdragon disease in England, the Royal Horticultural Society is conducting a campaign to destroy all diseased plants.

Rust itself is a plant—a parasite plant that lives on another plant. It is a fungus closely related to the mushroom. There are 2,000 rusts known to scientists, some of them being of extreme economic importance. The stem rust of wheat, cost the Canadian farmer \$100,000,000 last year.

RUST IS RECENT
Snapdragon rust is relatively recent. It was first reported in California in 1906. It probably came to the island about 1913. England never heard of it till three years ago, and today the Royal Horticultural Society has brought out a map showing that infection has spread through the length and breadth of the country. Some European nations are reporting the rust for the first time this year.

The difficulties encountered by pathologists in discovering a control for this disease is the fact that this rust infects the underside of the leaf, making spraying arduous, and new types of sprayers necessary.

Mr. Foster is experimenting with sixteen plots at George Robinson's seed farm near Elk Lake. He says that he will definitely have an effective spray but it will be of use for seed men only. The whole thing is still in the experimental stage.

In England where extensive experiments have been conducted on snapdragons, they have found that copper sprays are best, with Burgundy mixture preferred, while in the United States, scientists favor sulfur sprays.

Canadian agriculture and agricultural products form one of the outstanding features of the Canadian Government exhibition at the Great Lakes Exposition at Cleveland, Ohio. The Canadian section occupies a prominent position adjoining the grand staircase in the main building, having a fifty-foot frontage in the "Aisle of Flags." The exposition continues for 100 days, from June 27 to October 4.

Peaches Need Attention Now

Peach trees trained against walls require attention now—so do sweet cherry trees.

Successional shoots of the peach tree should be tied in position and all others retained as fruit swellers should be stopped at the fourth shoot. Cull the tree of any fruit that is not well exposed and facing outward. Continue to spray the tree with water every evening to control red spiders.

Now the fruit is off, all sweet cherry trees should be summer pruned. All dead and decaying branches should be cut out, and any wounds painted with white lead.

Letters to The Editor

EARWIGS

To the Farm Editor—Out here at the Rass Rancho de la Berry it is the irregularities that constitute events. Our normal and placid mode of existence is sometimes interrupted by various natural happenings which we expect to occur as per schedule, such as a horse bogging in the swampy ditch in summer—the misery of the horse is offset to a large extent by the happy excitement of the men, women and children and teams, who magically appear, rushing to the rescue. Then the calving of the cow, the cackling of the hens when they surprise themselves and lay an egg. The young roosters crowing an hour before dawn, accompanied by the young and ardent boy earwigs saying a loving and fond farewell to their girls friends before retiring to their bachelor quarters.

In passing, I have made a startling discovery in respect to the habits of the earwig, which in true scientific spirit I offer free to a long-suffering and weary public who night and morning spend half their lives rooting around rocks and boards and sacks with kettles of boiling water, etc. This discovery, after a long and intensive study of their habits, is that the earwig is exceedingly moral in habits and functions. At a certain stage in the life history of the young earwig, before the age of puberty, it is impossible to tell the sex of any particular individual. But when that stage is reached an astonishing thing occurs. The female, which carry the dominant characteristic of their sex history divide in two equal parts, which again subdivide progressively, carrying the dominant sex characteristic with them. Now, as these hormones arrive at a certain stage, to wit, the age of sexual maturity, they separate from other organs and localise in certain parts of the individual's anatomy, the earwig thus attaining in geometrical progression the moral status of male and female of the species.

Now follows a period that shows the remarkable self-restraint of the little insect possess, which could be held up as a shining example to the human race. They are up upon their honor to remain single until time and place determines otherwise, so that of any two hands or bunches of earwigs, below rocks, rags or boards, one-half consists of males and the other half females, and as the females are always more prolific than the males, vigorous efforts should be made to identify the females and destroy them first, as it saves a lot of work later on.

Glynn Lake.

SPAN ITCH.

Thatcher, Rust Resisting Wheat Shows Promise

AT LAST a rust-resistant wheat of economic importance seems to have been developed.

For years agriculturists at the University of Minnesota have attempted to produce a variety which would not be affected by the blight of the prairie—rust. Recently, after exhausting trials and crossing and re-crossing hundreds of varieties, they produced the Thatcher rust-resistant wheat.

Captain Burgess J. Gadsden, director of the Sunnyside Inn here, is trying out some of this new wheat on his ranch in the Red River Valley, Manitoba. This year, reports from his manager, A. Chisholm, indicate that his twenty-acre experimental plot is showing promise.

The Thatcher rust-resistant wheat, cost Captain Gadsden \$4.50 an acre to sow as it was priced at \$3 a bushel. The yield of the new variety is supposed to exceed that of Marquis, beside being ten days earlier.

A sample of some of the wheat was sent to the captain by his manager and showed that though it was only just past the shot blade it was heading up large. The Thatcher throws little straw. It seldom grows above three feet.

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Larger Crop and Better Prices For Island Loganberry Growers



Saanich loganberries.

Speed Canning Of Fruit For British Market

GIRLS in white bend over the writhing, snake-like machine that beats out a rhythmic roar. Jolting along, the cans are carried under the syrup taps, then pounded by the capper and clothed by the labeler.

In their tin containers, Saanich's loganberries are ready for their 10,000-mile trip to the British market. Night and day the machines are working, turning out 50,000 cans every twenty-four hours as the logan crop comes off the field.

Despite the serious winter killing, the perfect weather recently has bolstered the island's main small fruit crop to about 70 per cent of normal.

Add to this the fact that prices this year are half a cent to a cent better than last year, and the grower's cup is almost brimming full.

Practically 80 per cent of the island's 500-ton loganberry crop this year will go to the British market. Demand there is said to be better, due in part to the fact that U.S. prices are up, and in part to the excellent quality of the island product, and cases of twenty-four cans have advanced ten cents in price.

This means, between five and five and a half cents a pound for island growers, a substantial increase over the perennial price of four to four and a half cents a pound which prevailed last year.

ISLAND LOGANBERRY BEST GROWN

There is no question that the island loganberry is the finest grown. It has the best color in the can. In fact other places often put coloring matter into their tin in order to bring up the appearance of their berries to the island's claret red.

As a matter of fact, other people growing loganberries has been a detriment to the island industry. When the small fruit first came in, England went in for it extensively. Their berries did not have the quality, and added to this, was the fact that they were attacked by a white worm.

English housewives, opening a can of loganberries, often came across a number of white worms floating on the surface. This did not persuade them to buy any more. For this reason, the associations here have been trying to get the government to carry on an advertising campaign informing the British people of the excellent quality of the island's product and the fact that they have no white worms.

The sweet cherry crop this year is said to have been 50 per cent short. Strangely enough the demand for this excellent summer fruit has dropped off somewhat, and prices are quoted as low as twelve cents a pound for the very best down to four cents a pound for the poorer qualities.

B.C. FAIR DATES SET

The dates for the annual agricultural fairs in the province are out. There are only forty-five fairs this year as compared with forty-eight last year, but W. J. Bonavia, secretary of the B.C. fair association, says that it is likely that two or three small organizations still to be heard from will bring the number up to last year's.

Financially things are improving for the fairs, and last year only three associations failed to balance their budgets, compared with eight in 1934.

The dates of the fairs in class A, class B and Vancouver Island circuit follow:

Class A Exhibitions	
Vancouver	Aug. 26-Sept. 7
Victoria	Sept. 12-19
Class B Exhibitions	
Kamloops	Sept. 8-10
Armstrong	Sept. 14-17
Chilliwack	Sept. 22-25
Circuit I	
Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands	Aug. 12
Galiano	Aug. 12
Pender Island	Aug. 19
Courtenay	Sept. 2
Sayward	Sept. 7 or 14
Saanichton	Sept. 8-9
Cobble Hill	Sept. 10
Lasqueti Island	Sept. 12
Coombs	Sept. 16-17
Duncan	Sept. 18-19
Ladysmith	Sept. 23-24

otherwise the plant will make too much leaf at the expense of bloom.

The canary creeper is another easy annual with bright yellow flowers and is quite suitable for the same purpose as the first named.

Wild cucumber is another annual which is much grown in the east and on the prairies as a summer climber, but which is not often seen on the island.

Sweet peas, of course, can be used for summer climbing in any sunny position, and they are probably the very best thing for the purpose as they not only fill all the offices of a climber but produce an abundance of cut flowers in the summer time.

CLIMBERS CAN CHANGE GARDEN

Twining Plants Need Careful Treatment and Training; Best Perennial and Annual Varieties for Victoria

By HORACE WHITEOAK

THE PROPER use of climbing and twining plants can almost make or unmake a garden and change the whole aspect of a home. Too little is understood about the growing of these plants for covering arbors, arches, porches, walls, and for the blocking out of unsightly things like wooden fences. Likewise, too little is known about the requirements of climbers so as to get the best out of them.

These plants require careful treatment. First of all, if they are to make good growth, they must be planted in soil which has been made rich for it must be remembered that they are a permanent planting and a really good start is very necessary. They should be top-dressed every spring with good manure.

The training of the young growth, particularly during the first year or two, is of great importance. Looking over the available climbers and their needs, one finds that the following will do well in Victoria and the island generally:

Dutchman's pipe, which has the scientific and terrible name of aristolochia, is a plant of rapid, twining growth. It is deciduous, with large attractive leaves and curious yellow and purple flowers said to resemble a tobacco pipe. The plant will reach a height of thirty feet and looks well growing up the stem of a large tree.

The trumpet flower (bignonia radiosa) needs a warm situation. A position facing south with plenty of shelter is the place for it. The orange-colored flowers are trumpet shaped and open in August and September.

CLEMATIS
The most popular family among climbers is no doubt the clematis. One or two varieties should be grown in even the smallest garden. Clematis Montana has white flowers in May and will cover a large space. Clematis flammula, the virgin's bower, flowers in the late summer.

The Jackman type of large-flowered clematis has been developed of late years to such an extent that there are dozens of kinds to choose from. Any good catalogue will show the names and colors that may be obtained.

Plenty of lime rubble in the soil is good for clematis. In pruning the clematis it is best to attend to the early-flowering kinds as soon as the flowers fade. The Jackman type should have the last year's growth shortened to half its length during February.

The white jasmine has fragrant white flowers in summer, and the yellow jasmine has golden-yellow blossoms in the late winter or early spring. Both these are very beautiful

plants and well suited to the small garden. The winter jasmine should be pruned fairly hard in March, but the white jasmine should be thinned only in the spring and never hard pruned.

The everlasting pea (lathyrus latifolius) is an old-fashioned perennial. It grows about six feet high and needs support. There is a pink and also a white variety, and several hybrids have been produced of late. It may be used with telling effect as a background to a wide herbaceous border.

HONEYSUCKLES

Honeysuckles are good climbers for both large and small gardens, and there are several varieties. The wild English honeysuckle has sweet-scented, reddish-yellow flowers and blooms from May until September. The Dutch honeysuckle has redder flowers and blooms in the fall. There are several other kinds, including the Japanese, which is not too hardy.

Flame flower (tropolium speciosum) is a most beautiful thing and grows like a weed if it finds a place it likes, and if it does not find such a place nothing will induce it to grow. It should have some shade and be planted in leaf mould. It has scarlet flowers from June till September, and dies to the ground every winter, reappearing in the spring.

Sometimes, when it is planted in a place that it does not altogether fancy, it will apparently die, but will come up yards away from where it was planted.

The ampelopsis (Virginia creeper) is well known. It is a splendid thing for town gardens and the self-climbing variety, such as covers the Empress Hotel, is one of the best things to cover a wall. In the fall of the year the beautiful color it takes on makes it worth growing if one has a situation to suit it.

WISTERIA

The wisterias are beautiful for any purpose where a large climber can be used. The long, drooping racemes of mauve or white flowers are most attractive. The wisterias are of vigorous growth, but slow to develop in the first year or two after planting.

They bloom in spring before the leaves develop, and sometimes a few flowers are produced in summer as well, by the Chinese variety. The Japanese variety has longer racemes of flowers, which sometimes measure two feet in length. The very best place for a wisteria is over an arch, or pergola, where the flowers may hang down and be in full view.

The annual climbers are very useful in some cases, for instance, for a summer camp or cottage. The nasturtium, which may be had in so many beautiful colors and with much variety of colored and shaped leaves, are splendid for this purpose.

They grow quickly from seed and soon cover a large space. They should be planted in poor soil as

Simple Changes Modernize Antiquated Home

Packing Up Beauty Aids



One of the newest cosmetics bags keeps the vacationer's beauty aids together.

By ALICIA HART

RUBBER-LINED cases of silk motté or satin are the answer to a good many problems of the summer vacation traveler. A tiny one for the purse holds compact, lipstick, comb and perfume vial, thus saving you the trouble of rumbling through pen, pencils and letters every time you want cosmetics to freshen up your face. Besides, you can see how one of these would minimize the time you ordinarily have to spend switching everything from one bag to another.

A larger case, also for cosmetics, is equipped with empty bottles into which you pour your favorite preparations, and separate compartments for tooth brush, comb and the like. Take it along to dressing rooms on train, plane or ship, hang it on a hook and forget about the tedious business of unwrapping and repacking beauty preparations several times

For Rounded Figures



These two bathing suits for cruise and resort wear were designed to flatter mature figures as well as the size twelve. The suit at the left is made of novelty linen and is shown with a beach bag in navy blue linen with white nautical decorations. The other swim suit (right) of dark green wool challis has a slenderize neckline and overskirt.

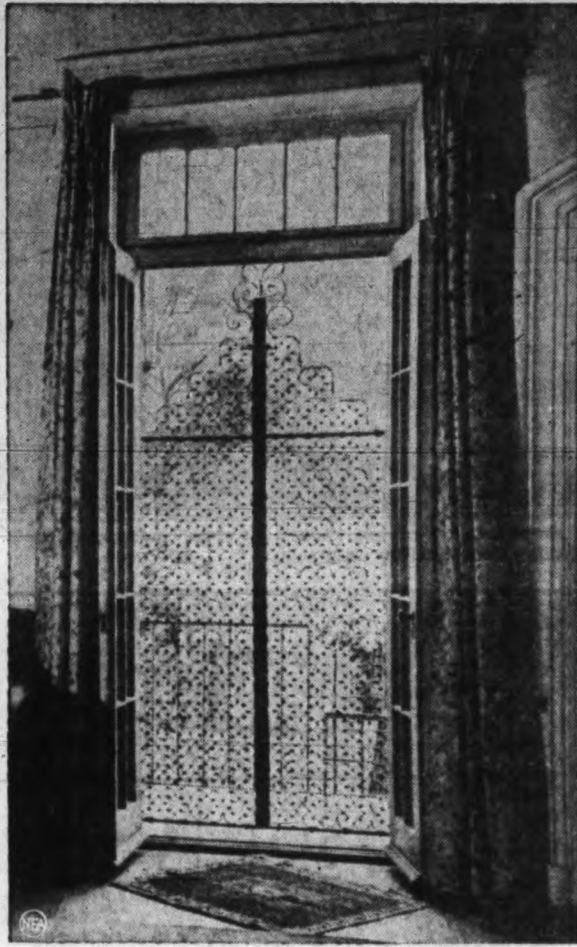
a day. To match bags of this type, there is an oiled silk waterproof container for tooth brush and paste. Sure to be useful for party slippers at home and for all shoes when traveling are special rubber-lined shoe bags in sizes for both men and women. In colors to match the cosmetic bags, these also are finished with a new kind of fastener—little metal slides that glide along on a fine chain. Remember, of course, that you

ought to wipe or brush your shoes the moment you take them off, insert shoe trees, then leave the shoes in the fresh air, preferably sunlight, for a few hours before you tuck them away in shoe bags or dark corners. This way, any type of footwear will retain original shape and beauty much longer. Never forget that shoe trees are as important to perfect grooming as clean, neatly pressed clothes and correct makeup.

Fine Proportions of Old Rooms Seen As Worth Saving

By LAURA LOU BROOKMAN

HAVE YOU an old-time house that needs bringing up to date? Miss Stell Andersen, concert pianist and (incidentally) handy at carpentering herself, has ideas on the subject. Practical ideas, too, because Miss Andersen has tried them. She did not actually do the carpentering, but she did direct the work. "A dreary rooming house it once was, but she did direct the work. 'A dreary rooming house,' she adds frankly. 'You should have seen it!'"



Miss Stell Andersen (above) in the living-room of her New York home. Corner cupboards from ceiling to the floor provide storage space that otherwise would be wasted. At left, the Spanish gate bolts securely. It was installed for protection, though it is decorative as well. The gate came from a second-hand store.

Some of the means of this transformation could be used in almost any out-of-date dwelling. "But don't," cautions Miss Andersen, "start tearing down partitions and cutting into walls unless it is absolutely necessary. Don't overlook the beauty of well-proportioned rooms and wall spaces. It's worth all the time and trouble it takes to work out plans that retain these good features which so many old houses have."

To add closet space to the living-room of the Greenwich Village house, cupboards "reaching from the floor to the ceiling, were built into each of the corners of the room. The old wall paper was scraped away and walls and cupboards painted the same shade of light buff. The cupboards are inconspicuous and utilize space that otherwise would be wasted.

Shelves line a section of the same room. To save space further, a large secretary was set against this wall and the book shelves extended over it. The effect is that of a built-in cabinet. The real pride and joy of Miss Andersen's home is the garden, reached through French windows leading to a balcony and outside stairway. The French windows bolt, but, for added security, there is a Spanish gate of wrought iron. The gate was purchased at a second-hand store and provided with a thoroughly modern lock. Just as substantial as iron bars and much more ornamental! A kitchen with a bay window is another distinctive feature of the house. It was added to make the room larger and also lighter.

Gowns Go Gay for Gay Goings-on

ORGANDIE CAPELET, LACE FRILLS ADD FRIVOLITY TO FROCKS FROM NEW PARIS COLLECTIONS



Outstanding among the dramatic-looking evening gowns is this Bryere model with its unusual crisp applied organdie capelet. Of sapphire blue crepe, the dress is shirred from the neckline to the bottom of the hip yoke.



Typical of the charm prevalent in Paris's midseason collections is this lovely evening gown of natural colored lace, designed by Barton. It has long, fluttering sleeves with wing effects between cuffs and elbows. The double flounce trimming is edged with satin to match the shade of the lace. A vivid red, green and yellow plaid belt supplies the color contrast.

Sandwiches Win Men to Tea

Smart Hostess Caters to Masculine Guests' Appetites

By MARY E. DAGUE

WELL, WELL—here's a note on my desk saying that in New York hotels and restaurants men actually are crowding women away from the tea tables.

I don't know whether or not it's true. However, I do know a number of men who find that a cup of tea in the afternoon brings a restful and refreshing pause in a busy day.

The fresher the bread, the more delicate the sandwich. If you slice fresh bread with a very sharp hot knife you can cut it thinly and evenly with very little trouble.

Toasted sandwiches are made, ready to be toasted at the last minute while the tea draws.

Cucumber sandwiches must be made at the last minute, but even these can be prepared for speedy assembling. Tomato sandwiches, made with a well-seasoned tomato jelly in place of fresh tomatoes, may be made and stored for an hour or longer.

Tea after tennis matches is an old and revered custom. If you are to be the hostess on such an occasion, think about planning what you are to serve. There are some sandwiches men like particularly. If you include several of these varieties on your trays, I'm sure the party will be a success, for women will like them, too.

MAKE SANDWICHES EARLY

You can make afternoon tea sandwiches early in the day—at least some varieties—if you store them in a tightly closed tin box and put them in the refrigerator.

The following recipes have been developed especially for men:

THE HAM SPORTSMAN

Slice fresh bread very thin. Spread with deviled ham, mixed with mustard. When wanted to serve, place in hot oven under broiler until lightly browned.

ANCHOVY TWIST

Slice bread very thin and cut in oblongs. Place anchovies side-by-side until bread is covered. Roll and press edges together with lightly moistened finger, much as you brush the edge of the lower crust of a pie before putting on top crust. Place under hot broiler and toast and turn until all sides are brown.

DEVILED LOBSTER

Mash lobster meat with a fork and mix with lemon juice and English



Afternoon tea takes on new delight when accompanied by small savory sandwiches. On this platter are such luscious bits as the ham sportsman, anchovy twist, deviled lobster canape and filet of herring canape.

mustard. Add minced parsley if wanted and put between slices of buttered brown bread.

FILET OF HERRING

Cut thinly-sliced bread into finger-sized pieces. Put herring through the centre and sprinkle with lemon juice and onion juice. Put under broiler until toast is brown.

Minced corned beef combined with horseradish is another good combination.

Finely-chopped chicken and celery, moistened with mayonnaise, always is a favorite.

Thinly-sliced breast of chicken between thin slices of buttered white bread is one of the most delectable sandwiches.

Chopped hard-cooked egg and shredded lettuce with mayonnaise is another good mixture.

Before you begin to make any kind of sandwich you must cream the butter. Let it stand in a warm kitchen until softened but not the least bit runny. Then beat with a slotted spoon or a Dover beater until light and creamy. This butter spreads like cream and becomes firm again in the refrigerator during the chilling of the sandwich.

Also with creamed butter you can make the various piquant butters that are so delicate between thin slices of bread. Add minced parsley until the butter is a delicate green to make parsley butter. Add anchovy paste with a few drops of onion juice and lemon juice to make anchovy butter.

Well-creamed butter, spread evenly over bread, prevents the bread from soaking because the butter hardens and forms a moisture-proof coating.

YOUR NEW COIFFURE SHOULD BE HIGH, WAVES WIDE, AND EFFECT HANDSOME

THIS IS a good time to try a new coiffure. It takes a few weeks to train hair a new way, so, if you begin now, your hair will look well groomed and attractive when your social life begins again in September.

It is a good idea to change the part at least once a year. Right now, if your face is not too long or your nose too long and pointed, you might try a centre part. This lends itself admirably to the brushed backward effects that are popular.

Regardless of what you try, remember that casual curls and soft, wide waves which sweep upward from the

neckline at the back and backward at front and sides are better than severe lines. Your finger waves always should be brushed out before you leave the beauty shop. Curls, too, ought to be combed through and through, then coaxed back into place by your hairdresser.

If you are tired of fussing with long hair but hate to give up the flattering effect of a bun or fullness across the back of your head, try a long bob which can be worn down in ringlets or pinned up in a soft chignon. If you like very short hair for daytime but something softer for

evening, try wearing a halo braid or a thick halo curl around your head at night. Don't festoon this with ornaments, clusters of flowers or groups of wax vegetables. Use one jewel or one fresh flower and nothing else.

If your face is quite full, you will find sleek, brushed-back arrangements most flattering. If it is thin and long, fullness at the sides will make it seem less thin. Older women, especially those with tall statuesque figures, will do well to forget about curls below the nape of the neck. High curls or dignified swirls generally are more suitable.

Racing Man and Comic Is Joe E. Brown

Screen Comedian's Generosity As Widespread As His Famous Mouth

Hugh Herbert Must Remain Funny Man of the Screen

By PAUL HARRISON
The Times Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.
JOE E. BROWN is a sensitive fellow, and life has given him an awful kicking around. But he always has got up smiling—smiling, indeed literally, from ear to ear.

He is thin-skinned in spite of the beatings he used to get as a nine-year-old acrobat with the Five Marvelous Ashtons, and the broken bones received when he was dropped by accident or for discipline, and the buffeting he took in comedy acrobatics, and the miscellaneous lacerations and abrasions suffered in his movie stunts without benefit of stunt men.

Mr. Brown also is touchy about those pictures which he considers bad. Two years ago, returning from a cruise, he was met by interviewers who asked: "And why did you select the Orient for a vacation?" "Because," said the candid comic, "I wanted to be far away when my last picture, 'A Very Honorable Guy,' was released." His studio never quite forgave him that crack, especially since it turned out to be a pretty good picture after all. The star often guesses wrong about his films.

HIS TRADEMARK
Lots of people wonder whether he is sensitive about the size of his mouth. Brown says no. It is his comedy trademark. Yet he really is embarrassed when he hears that mouth compared to Madison Square Garden or Manitou's Cave of the Winds.

Once, after being bitten by a lion, he was a little hurt by the story that he and the lion had been practicing putting their heads into each other's mouths.

The truth of that incident is that Brown, working in "The Circus Clown," was in the cage trying to rouse the lazy beast for a bit of acting. He gave it a couple of pokes, but it went right on with its slats. Somebody said, "Joe, try blowing in his ear. I've heard lions do not like that."

So Brown blew into the lion's ear, and the lion turned and bit him on the face. It made a fine shot for the camera, and audiences later rolled in the aisles at the spectacle of the comedian's disfigurement.

BEST GOOD GUY
Kindness is Brown's religion; he exudes it. He plays more benefits than anybody else in Hollywood. He visits hospitals. He is a sucker for hard luck stories.

A widow was about to lose a shabby little theatre which her husband had left her, along with a lot of debts.

Brown heard about it and played personal appearances in the theatre until his obligations were met, and there was a little something left over for remodeling.

If he had his life to live over again, he would still be a comedian. "It is a finer thing," he said, and he was serious, "than any other profession. Than medicine, even. Why, a great doctor once told me that ten real belly-laughs will add a day to a person's life."

DEFIES JINXES
There is a good-sized streak of perversity in Joseph Evan Brown. It may be that he stuck to show business during his early years because those times were so very lean and painfully difficult. He is anti-superstitious; deliberately flouts the standard jinxes, such as breaking mirrors and whistling in dressing-rooms, as a gesture of defiance.

In the same way, his insistence on clean comedy is a hangover of training in burlesque. Brown was scarcely more than a kid when he trouped with "Uncle Sam's Belles," "The Girls of the Moulin Rouge," and like enterprises. But he insists that he never told an improper joke. "Neither have I ever impersonated a cripple," he said. "Nor even a person who stutters. No use hurting anybody's feelings. I do not like practical jokes, either."

WHOLESOME JESTER
He enjoys a bit of ribbing now and then, however. Brown is a fine dialectician, and when he recognizes the voice of a friend on the telephone he may pretend to be a very



Racing man and funny man is Joe E. Brown, shown at left with Barnsey, one of his favorite horses, and at right in a characteristically comic pose.

stupid Oriental houseboy, or maybe a German wrong number.

Recently he heard that an important executive was having a costly new car repainted in flashy colors, blue with a red stripe. Brown telephoned him and in twenty minutes of heavily accented conversation broke the news of a little accident to the beautiful red car with a blue stripe. What, that was not the color scheme?—well, that is the way he had painted it.

But it did not make any difference anyway, said Brown, because he had dropped a match in a can of paint, and the paint had burned up, and so had the car. The victim of the joke burned up, too—spontaneous combustion.

Brown's domesticity, including twenty years of married life and three children, is at once the pride and despair of his bosses. The actor sometimes shows up a couple of hours late at the studio with what seems to him a perfectly valid excuse.

"Sorry," he will say, "I got to fooling around with the kids."



You get the full, broad scope of Joe E. Brown's famous face in this picture of the comedian, center, with his two sons, Joe E. Jr., left, and Don.

The Times Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

MRS. HUGH HERBERT. who was Anita Pan in the days when vaudeville was vaudeville, gets a lot of sympathy. Such as this:

Voice of operator in adjoining beauty-parlor booth: "That was Mrs. Hugh Herbert who just came in. The funny man's wife, you know. They've been married twenty-one years."

Voice of customer: "The poor thing! How patient she must be, married to a potato-faced silly like that! And twenty-one years, you say! . . ."

Herbert hears these stories and knows that nothing can be done about them. To live them down, he has even begged for a few sinister or tragic roles—a request which only confirmed the Warner Brothers' conviction that Hugh was a very comical fellow indeed.

He has tried being taciturn and dour in public, but people would go into guffaws just looking at him. These days, while not at the studios, he is practically a recluse on his farm in the San Fernando Valley. But fan mail and press agents follow him even there.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM

One woman wrote: "You remind me so much of my dear, late husband . . . who died in a mental hospital." Press agents write: "Herbert has the maddest house of all Hollywoods—electric chairs, water-squirting telephones, an Eskimo butler who knows only two English words, 'colossal' and 'terrible' . . . A goldfish pond twelve feet square is built into the floor of the living-room. . . . The comedian is developing a horticultural marvel to be known as a fruit-salad tree, or Herbert's Polly. On a grapefruit tree he has grafted oranges, avocados, peaches, apples, plums and walnuts."

Mr. Herbert is powerless in the clutches of a giggling Frankenstein. Vainly he parries the canards that are hurled at him; ineffectually he points out that most of his numerous years have been devoted to serious things. Serious—hah!

BORN WITH THAT FACE!

He was born in New York City and generally was considered a very funny little boy, mostly on account of his face. One of his earliest recollections is the look of furious resentment that spread over his father's countenance when somebody opined that little Hughie looked just like papa.

There was another time when an acidulous old aunt declared that Hugh closely resembled a cucumber. The boy studied himself in a mirror, and amended the verdict by reminding his aunt that no cucumber ever was cursed with golden curls.

Thereafter he would stand before the mirror and practice hours trying to contort his face into resemblance of that of an ordinary person. The only result was a mobility of expression that made him look even funnier.

For his first job in the entertainment business, Herbert hid behind a movie screen and spoke the lines of all male characters in the earliest "talking" pictures. A stock company manager lured him out into the light and gave him a job as an actor.

STRAIGHT MAN AT FIRST
He had many serious roles, and for years was seen on major vaudeville circuits as a pathetic old Hebrew. Also, he directed a few plays and wrote scores of vaudeville acts.

Warner Brothers hired him as a

Even Star's Efforts to Play Serious Roles Is Taken As a Typical Joke



Ah, what recompense there is in being a clown among such beauties! Hugh Herbert, in center, thinking something of this sort, while posing with the girls during a recent picture.



Hugh Herbert, who can not help being funny.

be a guest at the Herberts' ranch home—which really is not full of trap-doors and collapsible furniture. But they do not like to work with him. The reason is that Herbert steals scenes.

Not intentionally, maybe, but he steals them. It is that face, and the things he does with his hands. While other players are reciting pertinent dialogue, audiences are devoting their attention to Mr. Herbert.

He never has turned down a role because of a paucity of lines, but considers his parts only for their opportunities for pantomime.

He pays no attention to scripts, anyway, but throws them away immediately and plays his roles as he thinks they should be played.

A few disgruntled performers have accused Mr. Herbert of mugging, but even they admit that he cannot help having a face like that.

"God gave me a homely face," says the actor, "but stretching it was my own idea."

Movie Gossip

Barbara Pepper, leading lady to Wheeler and Woolsey in "Mummy's Boys," got her first film opportunity through Eddie Cantor, who had her signed for a role in "Whoopie."

John Ford, director of Katharine Hepburn's "Mary of Scotland," was christened Sean O'Penne but changed his name when he began school.

Jerome Kern, famous songsmith, has composed a brilliant score for "Never Gonna Dance," now Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers picture.

Although known as one of Hollywood's best dramatic actresses, Barbara Stanwyck proves herself an expert comedienne in the film, "The Bride Walks Out."

Owen Davis Jr., who has the title

role in the film, "Bunker Bean," has been featured in almost 500 stage productions.

D'Arcy Corrigan, featured with Katharine Hepburn in "Mary of Scotland," is author of an article on philology in the new Encyclopedia Americana.

Katharine Hepburn, now appearing as "Mary of Scotland," is an ardent motorist and has made two auto trips through Europe.

Wallace Berry has had everything named for him from babies to elephants, but he took on a new namesake in Santa Cruz when a fifty-pound calf was christened "Wally Berry." The screen star of "Old Hutch" then bought the animal for his ranch.

Crosby to Come To Vancouver

HOLLYWOOD.
For the first time in his life, Bing Crosby will leave the United States this summer.

He has accepted an invitation from Mayor G. G. McGeer, K.C., M.P., to be a guest of Vancouver, B.C., for the golden jubilee celebration of the founding of that city. Other guests who have accepted invitations include the Lord Mayor of London.

With the acceptance of the invitation, Crosby laid plans for an extensive vacation following completion of his current picture, "Rhythm on the Range."

Although one of the screen's most famous stars, Fred Astaire, now making "Never Gonna Dance," hopes to return to London in a stage musical.

Radio Family In Film Debut

HOLLYWOOD.—Negotiations have been completed by William LeBaron, production chief of Paramount studios and Don Gilman, vice-president of NBC, for the purchase of the radio serial, "One Man's Family." This sale had an unusual angle in that one of the terms called for NBC to turn over the complete cast of the radio play and this is said to be the first instance when an entire group of players went with a story purchase.

"One Man's Family" has been on the air since April, 1932.

Star Signs Odd Film Contract

HOLLYWOOD.—One of the most unusual contracts negotiated between a major Hollywood studio and a leading star was signed when a new long-term agreement was sealed by Paramount studio and Claudette Colbert. Under the terms of this contract Miss Colbert will appear in seven productions to be completed within the next thirty months and will start a new picture every four months.

In the periods between her appearance in pictures, Miss Colbert has the right to star in three other features for other producing companies. She will next be seen in "Maid of Salem."

Buddy Ebsen makes up his tap routines for "Born to Dance" from the basic steps used in various folk dances.

CLOSEUP AND COMEDY

... by ERSKINE JOHNSON—GEORGE SCARBO



MARLENE DIETRICH
ONCE ACTED IN SHAKEPEAREAN DRAMA UNDER MAX REINHARDT.



HAROLD LLOYD
LIVED TO DELIVER MILK IN OMAHA AND ONCE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED ENTERING THE PRIZE RING.



MAE WEST
LEARNED TO PLAY THE GUITAR, TO ACCOMPANY HERSELF IN HER LATEST PICTURE.



NORMAN FOSTER
HEIGHT, 5 FEET 11 INCHES. WEIGHT, 165 POUNDS. BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES. BORN, RICHMOND, IND., DEC. 13, 1903. REAL NAME NORMAN HOFFER. MATRIMONIAL SCORES TWO MARRIAGES, ONE DIVORCE. EX-WIFE, CLAUDETTE COLBERT. PRESENT WIFE, SALLY BLANE.



JOEL MCCREA
HEIGHT, 6 FEET, 2 INCHES. WEIGHT, 160 POUNDS. BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES. BORN, HOLLYWOOD, CAL., NOV. 5, 1905. MATRIMONIAL SCORE: ONE MARRIAGE. TO FINANCES, O.K.



JANE DARWELL
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 6 INCHES. WEIGHT, 165 POUNDS. BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES. BORN, PALMYRA, MO., OCT. 15, 1888. REAL NAME, JANE WOODWARD. MATRIMONIAL SCORES O.K.



MEMBER OF CHAMP FILM COLONY VOLLEY BALL TEAM.



HAS PLAYED ONLY NINE PEAR HOUSEKEEPERS AND COOKS IN FILMS.



HAS PLAYED ONLY NINE PEAR HOUSEKEEPERS AND COOKS IN FILMS.

Mr. And Mrs.



SALESMAN SAM

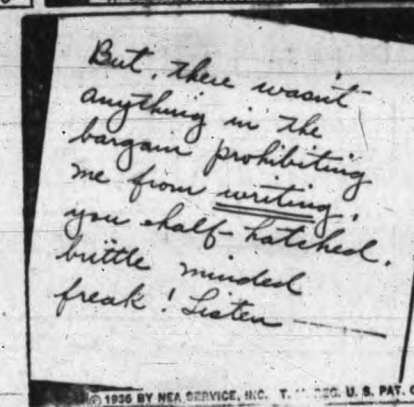
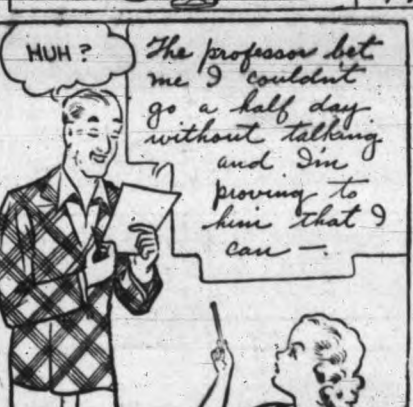
—By SMALL



Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



Alley Oop



Ella Cinders



Tarzan And the Fire Gods



The Gumps



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

—By BLOSSER

